In Retrospect, 1923-1949

An Exhibition commemorating twenty-six years of service to The John Carter Brown Library by Lawrence C. Wroth, Librarian

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Providence, Rhode Island
October 28, 1949

This book is the combined gift of the following friends:
The Anthoensen Press, Portland, Maine
The Meriden Gravure Company, Meriden, Connecticut
John W. Marchi, Portland, Maine

Introduction

SINCE *June, 1923, the John Carter Brown Library has added to its resources 5,500 books, maps, engravings, and manuscripts of American interest printed, drawn, or written by hand before the year 1801. In the present retrospective exhibition are shown 113 of these acquisitions. It is hardly necessary to remark upon the rigorous process of selection and rejection we have carried through in order that on this occasion we might display to our friends the items which seem to us the most celebrated, the most important, or the most representative pieces acquired in the past twenty-six years. The geographical and chronological scope and the variety of ideas and events covered by the acquisitions as a whole are indicated to some extent by the heads under which the selected materials are exhibited and catalogued.*

In acquiring books for the Library one main objective has been the perfecting of certain classes by the addition to them of important titles which for one reason or another were passed by in earlier years or which had not previously become available for purchase. In the present catalogue are titles of many works acquired in pursuit of this purpose which, so far as concerns interest, rarity, and intrinsic importance, are in the first rank of American historical sources.

The second main objective in our acquisition policy has been the enlargement of fields partly or tentatively explored in earlier days and the establishment of new areas of interest. The Library's sound holdings of Spanish Southwest materials and of Indian Treaties, for example, have been virtually doubled in size. The section relating to the American Revolution has been very much enlarged, especially in the particular of books, maps, and broadsides of American publication. Certain small but important classes have grown from nothing to collections rather more than average in size and worth. Among these were works arising from the New Hampshire Grants Controversy and architectural books of American publication. An unusual group of maps and prints designed, engraved, and printed in America has been assembled. The sections devoted to voyages and navigation science have been strengthened by the addition to them of a number of foundation pieces. Attention has been paid also to works of Pennsylvania-German origin, to French-American administrative acts,

and to the imprints of communities not previously well represented in the collection.

The privilege of attempting through this procedure to round out and improve the distinguished achievement of our predecessors is one which the Committee of Management and the staff think of continuously with gratitude. Many friends, before and after the formation of the Associates, have made possible through unforgettable generosity this steadily maintained enlargement of resources which has meant life itself to our institution—this small library which we have tried to conduct in a large way.

The present catalogue, or, rather, guide to the exhibition, is the joint production of the Librarian and his two assistants, Miss Marion W. Adams and Miss Jeannette D. Black. Valuable assistance in preparation was given by Mrs. Raymond N. Watts, a former member of our staff. The photography for the illustrations was accomplished in our own photographic department by our technical assistant, Mr. Woodley L. Wright.

The volume in which the catalogue is embodied has been made and freely distributed through the liberality of two of our Associates—Mr. Fred Anthoensen, of The Anthoensen Press, Portland, Maine, and Mr. Harold Hugo, of the Meriden Gravure Company, Meriden, Connecticut. The binding is the gift of another long-time friend, Mr. John Marchi, bookbinder, of Portland, Maine. The creation of the book by these friends as a souvenir of our celebration is a gracious action for which we here express our warmest thanks.

For the Committee of Management and the
Staff of the Library

LAWRENCE C. WROTH, *Librarian*

Books referred to in the Catalogue by short title

Baer, Elizabeth. *Seventeenth Century Maryland A Bibliography* Compiled by Elizabeth Baer Librarian of the John Work Garrett Library, Baltimore, 1949.

Bagrow, Leo. *A Ortelii Catalogus Cartographorum.* (Ergänzungsheft Nr. 199 zu Petermanns Mitteilungen.) 2 vols. Gotha, 1928.

Church, E. D. *A Catalogue of Books relating to the Discovery and early History of North and South America forming a Part of the Library of E. D. Church* Compiled and annotated by George Watson Cole, 5 vols. New York, 1907.

Evans, Charles. *American Bibliography, 1639-1799*, 12 vols. Chicago, 1903-1934.

The John Carter Brown Library Report to the Corporation of Brown University. (Published separately each year since 1912.)

Jones, Herschel V. *Americana Collection of Herschel V. Jones A Check-List [1473-1926]* Compiled by Wilberforce Eames, New York, 1938.

McMurtrie, Douglas C. *Early Printing in New Orleans 1764-1810 With a Bibliography of the Issues of the Louisiana Press*, New Orleans, 1929.

Massachusetts Historical Society Photostat Americana. 1919-42. Ser. 1 and 2.

Medina, José Toribio. *Biblioteca Hispano-Americana (1493-1810)*, 7 vols. Santiago de Chile, 1898-1902.

La Imprenta en México (1539-1821), 8 vols. Santiago de Chile, 1907-1911.

Pollard, A. W., and Redgrave, G. R. *A Short-Title Catalogue of Books printed in England, Scotland, & Ireland and of English Books printed Abroad 1475-1640*, London, 1926.

Sabin, Joseph. *A Dictionary of Books relating to America*, 29 vols. New York, 1868-1936.

Stokes, I. N. Phelps. *The Iconography of Manhattan Island, 1498-1909*, 6 vols. New York, 1915-1928.

Stokes, I. N. Phelps, and Haskell, Daniel C. *American Historical Prints*, New York, 1932.

Wagner, Henry R. *The Cartography of the Northwest Coast of America to the Year 1800*, 2 vols. Berkeley, 1937.

Winship, George Parker. *The Cambridge Press 1638-1692*, Philadelphia, 1945.

A Preliminary Check List of Cambridge, Massachusetts, Imprints 1638-1692, Boston, 1939.

Wroth, Lawrence C. *The Early Cartography of the Pacific*, New York, 1944.

Yarmolinsky, Avrahm. *Early Polish Americana A Bibliographical Study*, New York, 1937.

CATALOGUE

CATALOGUE

Geography

JOANNES DE STOBNICZA. Introductio in Ptholomei Cosmographiā . . . [*colophon*]: Impressum Cracovie per Florianū Ungleriū . . . M.D.xii. [With world map]. [1]

The world map in eastern and western hemispheres here shown, printed on both sides of the sheet, was copied without acknowledgment from the inset at the top of the great Waldseemüller map of 1507, but because that map disappeared from view for some three centuries the Stobnicza plagiarism performed genuine service in the dissemination of geographical knowledge. Of the three copies of the book known to be complete with map only this one is found in an American library. This first issue of the book is identified by its dated colophon.

JCBL, *Report*, 1929, pages 28-31; Harrisse, *B.A.V.*, No. 69; Yarmolinsky, *Polish Americana*, pages 15-30; Wroth, *Pacific*, pages 40-41, 160.

[LAURENT FRIES]. Uslegung der Mer carthen oder Cartha Marina . . . [*colophon*]: Strassburg, Johannes Grieninger, 1525. [2]

The "explanation of the Sea-Chart" composed by Laurent Fries does for the Waldseemüller *Carta Marina* of 1516 what Waldseemüller's own treatise, the *Cosmographiae Introductio* of 1507, did for his celebrated map, the *Universalis Cosmographia* of that same year. The Fries book is shown here in its first edition of 1525, containing intact the very rare map of the route from Portugal to the Canaries and the double-page woodcut of the city of Calicut, but having its last leaf in facsimile.

JCBL, *Report*, 1937, pages 4-8; Harrisse, *B.A.V.*, No. 133; Bagrow, *A. Ortelii Catalogus Cartographorum*, I: 69-74.

JOANNES HONTER. Rudimenta cosmographica. M.D.XLII. [*colophon*]: Impressum in inclyta Transylvaniae Corona. [3]

This edition of Honter's poetical treatise on cosmography, published in ten or more editions of the sixteenth century, was printed by the author himself on the press he established at Kronstadt in 1533. It is the first edition of the famous little book to be accompanied by the atlas of thirteen maps. Its miniature world map is based upon the great Waldseemüller mappemonde of 1507.

JCBL, *Report*, 1925, pages 10-11; Bagrow, *A. Ortelii Catalogus Cartographorum*, I: 110-113; Yarmolinsky, *Polish Americana*, pages 34-36.

JUAN LÓPEZ DE VELASCO. [*caption title*]: Demarcacion y diuision de las Yndias. *Manuscript*, [1575-1600]. [4]

This summary of *Geografía y Descripción universal de las Indias*, a larger work by Juan López de Velasco not published until the nineteenth century, forms the basis of Herrera's section in Volume II of his *Historia* of 1601, entitled "Descripcion de las Indias Ocidentales." The condensed work, containing text and thirteen American maps in color, seems to have been composed sometime between 1575 and 1600.

JCBL, *Report*, 1936, pages 10-13; *Colección de Documentos ineditos*, XV, 1871; Wagner, *Northwest Coast*, I: 66-67; Wroth, *Pacific*, pages 72-76.

Voyages and Travels

VON SANT BRANDON ein hübsch lieblichs lesen. was er wunders auff dem Meer erfaren hat. [Erfurt, Mathes Maler, 1511 ?]. [5]

The ancient legend of a pre-Columbian discovery of islands in the Western Ocean by Saint Brendan, an Irish bishop of the sixth century, continued to be read and listened to from the period of the early Middle Ages. This printed edition, one of at least fourteen between 1481 and 1521, is unrecorded but has been attributed by us to the press of Mathes Maler of Erfurt and the year 1511. The fancifully drawn fish on the title-page has been added to the woodcut with a pen.

JCBL, *Report*, 1927, pages 23-25; Carl Schröder, *Sanct Brandan*, Erlangen, 1871.

FRACANZANO DA MONTALBODDO. Paesi nouamẽte retrouati. & Novo Mondo da Alberico Vesputio Florentino intitulato. [*colophon*]: Stampato in Milano con la impẽsa de Io. Iacob & fratelli da Lignano: & diligente cura & industria de Ioanne Angelo scinzẽzeler: nel. M.cccccxii. a di xxvii. de Mazo. [6]

The third Italian edition of the book which was more instrumental than any other work in disseminating knowledge of the new worlds of America, Africa, and the Far East. By the year 1528 it had appeared in fifteen editions in four languages. The book is here shown in the Robert Hoe-John B. Stetson, Jr., copy.

JCBL, *Report*, 1936, pages 40-41; Harrisse, *B.A.V.*, No. 70; Sabin, No. 50052; American Art Association-Anderson Galleries, *Romances of Chivalry . . . Rare Americana from the Library of John B. Stetson, Jr.*, April 17-18, 1935, No. 247.

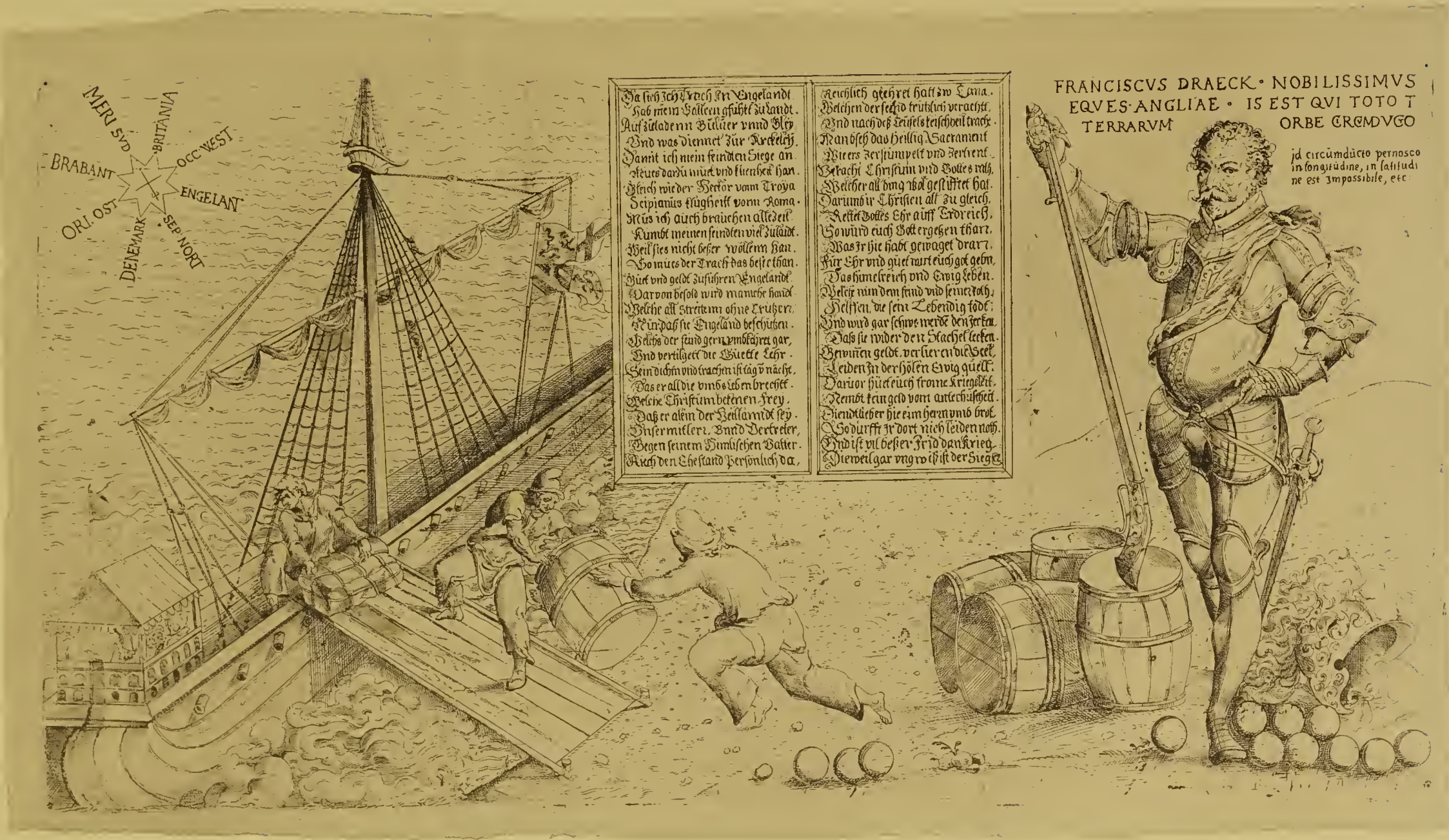


PLATE I. No. 7. ($12\frac{13}{16}$ x 23 inches.)

A MAP OF PHILADELPHIA, AND PARTS ADJACENT.

With a PERSPECTIVE VIEW of the STATE-HOUSE. By N. SCULL and G. HEAP.

This Building stands in a Square of 396 Feet by 355 Surrounded by a high Wall the Ground is to be laid out in walks with Rows of Trees In the Body of the House are two Rooms of 50 Feet Square & 30 Feet high one for the Assembly, the other for the Supreme Court between which is an Entry Hall of 50 Feet by 20 on the Second Floor is the Council Chamber and Committee Room with a long Gallery 100 Feet by 20 The Publick Offices are kept in the Wings it was finished Anno 1735.

Anno 1750 the Dwelling Houses in Philadelphia were severally numbered and found to be 2070. Other Publick Buildings are, The Court House, two Quaker Meeting Houses, two Presbyterian Meeting Houses, One Church of England, One Baptist Meeting, One Dutch Lutherian Church, One Dutch Calvinist Church, one Romanan Church, one Moss House, the Academy, the Quakers School House the Gaol, Alm House the Quakers Alms House the Hospital Prison and Work House.





A Table of Distances of Particular places within This Map Begun at the Court House

To	Miles	Furs
Poell Bridge	0	0
Lynn	1	3
Balls	2	4
Warners	3	0
Oldmans	3	0
Hopkins	3	1
Logan	3	5
Ehrr	6	0
Lane to Hopk & Moland	3	0
Frankford House	3	0
Meeting	3	4
Doc: Moore	7	6
Oxford Church	8	5
Norris	2	6
Fairhill Meeting	3	2
Rud. Sun	4	1
Logan	3	3
Germantown Meeting	6	5
Calvinist Church	6	6
Lutheran Church	7	7
Gamg. Farm	4	6
Robeson	5	0
Jarving	7	5
Countess Grange	1	7
Mason Meeting	7	3
Little Town	2	7
Wilcox	7	0
Marshals Mill	5	3
Town of Derby	4	0
Derby	7	7
Glenridge	3	4
Emmes	3	1
Timberton	1	7
Hunts Point	4	0

I. Hibert Sculp.

PLATE II. No. 21. ($21\frac{1}{4}$ x $12\frac{5}{8}$ inches.)

[*unknown engraver*]. FRANCISCUS DRAECK. Nobilissimus Eques Angliae. Is est qui toto t terrarum orbe circumducto . . . [n.p., *c.* 1586]. [7]

Neither artist, engraver, nor place of publication of this lively and vigorous pictorial broadside is known, but it is believed by us that it was issued in Austria or Germany at the time England was preparing to fight the Spanish Armada. Drake is hailed not only as the defender of England but as the Protestant Hero. Historian, bibliographer, and amateur of prints find many elements of interest in this broadside, of which the copy here displayed is the only one known in complete state.

JCBL, *Report*, 1944, pages 23-28.

PLATE I.

[WALTER BIGGES]. A summarie and true Discourse of Sir Frances Drakes West Indian Voyage. Wherein were taken, the Townes of Saint Jago, Sancto Domingo, Cartagena & Saint Augustine. With Geographicall Mappes exactly describing each of the townes . . . London, Richard Field, 1589. [8]

The story of Drakes's strategic raid upon the West Indies in 1585-1586 was told for English readers in Bigges's *Summarie and true Discourse*, shown here in the second issue of the work, accompanied by the four maps with descriptive texts in English attached. This is the superb Christie-Miller, later Huntington Duplicate-Herschel V. Jones, copy of the book.

JCBL, *Report*, 1943, pages 8-18; *Herschel V. Jones Check-List*, No. 114.

RICHARD HAKLUYT. The Principal Navigations, Voiages, Traffiques and Discoueries of the English Nation . . . London, George Bishop, Ralph Newberie and Robert Barker, 3 volumes, 1598-1600. [With map as follows]:

[EDWARD WRIGHT *and* EMERY MOLYNEUX]. . . . a true hydrographical description of so much of the world as hath beene hetherto discovered . . . [*c.* 1599]. [9]

The *Principal Navigations* was the culmination of Richard Hakluyt's impressive and successful lifetime effort to interest his countrymen in world exploration and settlement. This noble copy of the book contains the leaves relating to the Cadiz voyage and, what is more unusual, a copy of the world map frequently referred to as the "Wright-Molyneux" map, perhaps the most influential cartographical production of modern times. It was projected by Edward Wright on the system established by Gerhard Mercator thirty years earlier. The two sheets of the map are shown here exactly as printed, never having been trimmed

or pasted together. This is the second state of the map with certain statements concerning Sir Francis Drake in an added cartouche.

JCBL, *Report*, 1929, pages 22-25; Wagner, *Northwest Coast*, I: 86-87; C. H. Coote, "Note on the 'New Map'" in *The Voyages and Works of John Davis*, London, Hakluyt Society, 1880, pages lxxxv-xcv.

SAGAN LANDNAMA um fyrstu bygging Islands af Nordmønnum . . . Skalhollte, Hendr: Kruse, 1688. [10]

Bound in this volume with the Landnámabók are three additional works of Icelandic origin and publication, all issues of the press of Hendrick Kruse of Skálholt in the year 1688, namely, the *Schedae* of Ari Thorgilsson, the *Christendoms Saga*, and the *Gronlandia* of Arngrímur Jónsson. The typographical and decorative archaism of the four books is not their only feature of interest, for in one way or another these records of Iceland and Greenland, three of them printed from mediaeval manuscripts, throw light upon the obscure story of Wineland the Good and the tenth- and eleventh-century Norse colonization of North America.

JCBL, *Report*, 1941, pages 14-20; Halldór Hermannsson, "Icelandic Books of the Seventeenth Century," *Islandica*, XIV, 1922, pages 61-62, and also 4, 61, and 52.

[JOHN RICKMAN]. Journal of Captain Cook's last Voyage to the Pacific Ocean, on Discovery; performed in the Years 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779 . . . London: Printed for E. Newbery, 1781. [11]

The Library's special interest in the voyages of Captain Cook is represented in this exhibition by Lieutenant John Rickman's *Journal*, the earliest account to appear in print of the great explorer's last expedition.

JCBL, *Report*, 1939, pages 18-19; Maurice Holmes, *An Introduction to the Bibliography of Captain James Cook, R.N.*, London, 1936, No. 15.

Maps and Charts

JOANNES DE STOBNICZA [World map, 1512]. See *Geography*, No. 1.

[GIOVANNI BAPTISTA RAMUSIO]. M.D.XXXIIII. Del mese di Dicembre. La carta uniuersale della terra ferma & Isole delle Indie occidẽtali . . . [Venice]. [12]

Exhibiting the characteristics of the "Padrón Real," the official Spanish map of the world, the so-called "Ramusio" map presents elements of interest which have caused it to be widely discussed. It was prepared for insertion in the *His-*

toria de l'Indie Occidentali, supposedly edited by Ramusio and printed at Venice in 1534. The only other copy of the map known to be in existence is the uncolored specimen found in that book in the New York Public Library.

JCBL, *Report*, 1929, pages 25-28; Harrisse, *Discovery of North America*, London, 1892, No. 211; Wroth, *Pacific*, pages 60-61, 163, Map No. 44.

[ANTONIO PEREIRA (?) A Map of North and South America and the Pacific.] *Manuscript (Portuguese)*, *c*. 1546. [13]

This American half of a beautifully drawn and colored world map shows the results of three great interior explorations—the St. Lawrence (1534-1542); the Gulf of California (1539-1540); and the Amazon River (1542). The name of the maker and the time of the drafting are unknown, but the date may be as early as 1546 and there is a remote possibility that its maker was Antonio Pereira. This is the earliest map in the Library to show the additions to knowledge made by the memorable explorations above named.

JCBL, *Report*, 1948, pages 3-12; Armando Cortesão, "António Pereira and his Map," in *Geographical Review*, April, 1939.

ROBERT THORNE. This is the forme of a Mappe sent 1527. from Siuill in Spayne by maister Robert Thorne marchaunt, to Doctor Ley Embassadour for king Henry the 8. to Charles the Emperour. [London, 1582]. [14]

Drawn from various contemporary sources in 1527 by Robert Thorne, an English merchant resident in Seville, this map of the world was engraved and published many years later as one of the two maps in Richard Hakluyt's *Divers Voyages* of 1582. Through the acquisition of this copy of the Thorne map, the Library's copy of Hakluyt's book became one of five to possess both the Lok and the Thorne maps. The map is discussed in many works of American geographical and cartographical interest.

JCBL, *Report*, 1929, pages 19-22.

BAPTISTA BOAZIO. The Famouse West Indian voyadge made by the Englishe fleete . . . begon from Plimmouth in the Moneth of September 1585, and ended at Portesmouth in Iulie 1586 . . . [London, 1589]. [*with printed text pasted along bottom edge of map headed*]: Sir Francis Drake knight Generall of the whole Fleete of the West Indian voiage in 1585. [15]

Though copies of the Boazio general map without printed text are found in several libraries and two copies of the text alone, unattached to the map, are known to exist, this and the Grenville copy in the British Museum are the only ones recorded in which the text as intended was pasted to the lower margin of the map, presumably at the time of publication. The entity thus formed is one of

the more significant works of Elizabethan Americana. This seems to be the copy described in 1888 as then in the possession of the Duke of Leeds.

JCBL, *Report*, 1948, pages 17-20; W. D. Macray, "The Manuscripts of the Duke of Leeds," in *Historical Manuscripts Commission*, *Eleventh Report*, Appendix, Part VII, London, 1888, page 39.

EDWARD WRIGHT . . . a true hydrographical description . . . of the world . . . 1599. See *Voyages and Travels*, No. 9, RICHARD HAKLUYT. Principal Navigations . . . 1598-1600.

GABRIEL TATTON. Nova et rece Terraum [*sic*] et regnorum Californi, novae Hyspaĩae Mexicanae, et Peruviae, uná cum exacta absolutaque orarum Sinus Mexicani, ad Insulam Cuba usque Oraeque maritimae ad Mare austriacũ delineatio á M. Tattonus celebrem Sydrogeographõ [*sic*] edita [*in cartouche at right*]: Beniamin. Wright. Anglus. coelator. Anº 1616. [16]

One of three American maps drawn by Gabriel Tatton and engraved by Benjamin Wright, an expert English craftsman who spent many years in Italy. Derived from Spanish and Portuguese sources, this map is a very early English delineation of the Spanish Southwest as well as of other Spanish territories in the New World. The date of the map may originally have been 1600, but the last two digits have been erased and "16" substituted for them. At the same time that the Library acquired the map here described it secured another of the Gabriel Tatton productions entitled *Maris Pacifici quod uulgo Mar del zur . . .* 1600.

P. L. Phillips, ed., *The Lowery Collection*, Washington, 1912, Nos. 103 and 86; Wagner, *Northwest Coast*, I: 84-86, II, Nos. 218, 269, and 217.

NICHOLAS JAN VISSCHER. Novi Belgii Novaeque Angliae nec non Partis Virginiae Tabula multis in locis emendata a Nicolao Joannis Visschero. [*c.* 1651]. [17]

The Visscher map of New Amsterdam, New England, the area of the Middle Colonies and Virginia, designed in 1651 or earlier, was singularly important and influential as the prototype of many later cartographical productions covering this area. Here is shown one of four known copies of the map in its first state before the addition of Fort Kasimier, built on the Delaware River in 1651.

JCBL, *Report*, 1943, pages 23-27; Stokes, *Iconography*, I: 143-154, VI: 18; Stokes and Haskell, pages 10-12.

AUGUSTINE HERRMAN. Virginia and Maryland . . . 1673. See *Virginia and Maryland*, No. 61.

[JOHN FOSTER]. A Map of New-England . . . [1677]. See *New England*, No. 73, WILLIAM HUBBARD, A Narrative . . . 1677.

CYPRIAN SOUTHACK. [A New Chart of the English Empire in North America], Engraven and Printed by Fra Dewing Boston New England. 1717. [18]

The only other copy of this map known, a possession of the Public Record Office, London, represents a later state of the plate. The map was of extraordinary interest to contemporary Americans because of its detailed delineation of the northeast coast, its extensive geographical scope, and its political implications. It is cherished by us today for these reasons and because it was drawn by Captain Southack of Boston and is the earliest known production of Francis Dewing, who seems to have been the first copperplate engraver in the United States to engage extensively in the practice of his craft. The Library has published a facsimile reproduction of this rare and interesting map.

JCBL, *Report*, 1942, pages 26-38; *Notes on the Southack Map to accompany the Facsimile issued by the John Carter Brown Library*, Providence, 1942.

JOHN BONNER. A New Plan of y^e^ Great Town of Boston in New England in America with the many Additionall Buildings, & New Streets, to the Year, 1733. Printed for & Sold by W^m^ Price, at . . . Boston, [1733]. [19]

Originally published in 1722, Captain John Bonner's plan of Boston, engraved by Francis Dewing, continued to be reprinted from the frequently revised plate until 1769, providing a changing picture of Boston over a period of nearly half a century. This is the fourth issue of the famous production, revised by the Boston engraver Thomas Johnston, published in 1733.

JCBL, *Report*, 1947, pages 4-11; S. A. Green, *Ten Fac-simile Reproductions Relating to Old Boston*, Boston, 1901, pages 35-36.

[JOHN SENEX. Lord Baltimore's Own Plan. 1733.] See *Virginia and Maryland*, No. 63, ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT . . . 1733.

ANTONIO DE MATOS. Descripcion de las Costas de Tierra firme de la America Semptentrional . . . Año de 1740. *Manuscript chart.* [20]

This chart of the Caribbean and part of the Atlantic Coast of North America was constructed by a Spanish naval lieutenant in whose drawing and decoration are observed the features of the portolan chart of past centuries but whose geographical data is laid down upon the principle of the Mercator projection generally used today. The Matos chart had a special utility in 1740 when

Spain and England found themselves engaged in America as elsewhere in the conflict designated today as the War of the Austrian Succession.

JCBL, *Report*, 1944, pages 28-33.

NICHOLAS SCULL and GEORGE HEAP. A Map of Philadelphia, and Parts adjacent. With a perspective View of the State-House . . . [Philadelphia, *c.* 1750]. L. Hebert Sculp^{t}. [21]

The Scull and Heap map seems to be virtually unknown in this original Philadelphia edition. Clearly enough, however, the map had some contemporary circulation, for in September, 1752, *The Gentleman's Magazine* of London published a print of the State House which seems to have been copied from the Scull and Heap portrayal of the building. In the same magazine for August, 1753, the map itself is copied and printed with an accompanying "Description of Philadelphia," based in many particulars upon the legends inscribed on the face of the Philadelphia engraving. This is the only known work of the engraver, L. Hebert, besides the Lewis Evans map of 1749.

JCBL, *Report*, 1947, pages 17-19.

PLATE II.

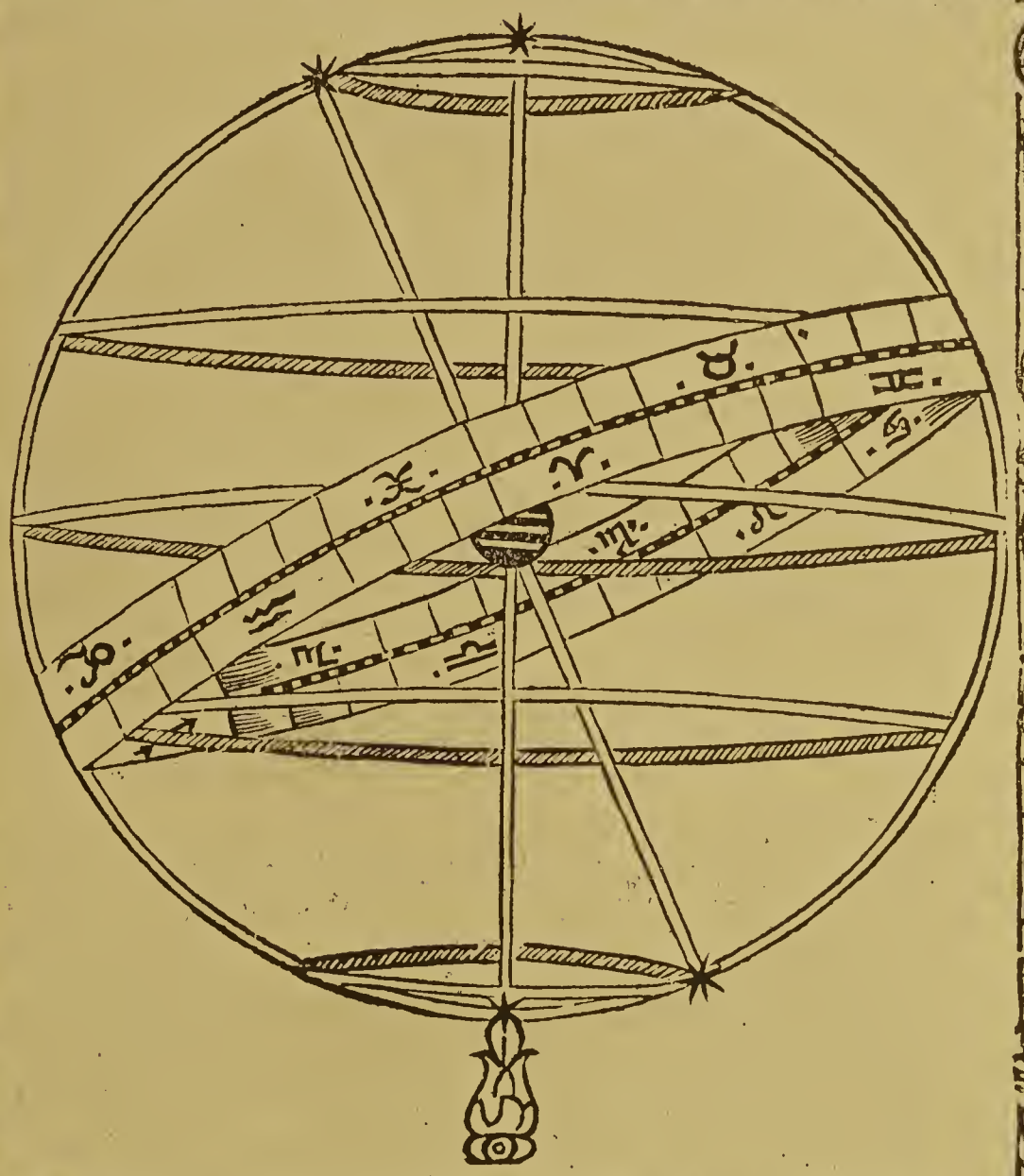
JOSHUA FISHER. To the Merchants & Insurers of the City of Philadelphia This Chart of Delaware Bay from the Sea-Coast to Reedy-Island . . . is dedicated by a Friend to Trade and Navigation Joshua Fisher. Published according to Act of Parliament, by Joshua Fisher, Feb: 28. 1756. Engraved by Ja^{s} Turner, and Printed by John Davis, for, and sold by the Author in Front-Street Philadelphia. [22]

The Joshua Fisher *Chart of Delaware Bay* was ready for publication in 1756, but the Governor and Council of Pennsylvania suppressed it, fearing it might give aid to the French in case of an attack upon Philadelphia. Of the few copies which had been distributed before Fisher received the order of suppression, two only, of which one is shown here, are known to be in existence today. Revised and enlarged in scope, the map was republished in Philadelphia about 1775. From that edition three editions in English and two in French were copied in the period 1776-1778, serving both sides in the American Revolution.

L. C. Wroth, *Some American Contributions to the Art of Navigation, 1519-1802*, Providence, 1947, pages 21-24.

JOHN FILSON. . . . Map of Kentucke . . . 1784. See *The Western Expansion*, No. 95.

JOHN FITCH. A Map of the north west parts of the United States . . . [1785]. See *The Western Expansion*, No. 96.



¶ Tratado del Esphera y del arte del marear: conel regimiẽto de las alturas: cõ algũas reglas nueuamẽte escritas; muy necessarias.

Con priuilegio Imperial.

M.D.xxxv.

DOS LIBROS.

El vno trata de todas las cosas q̃ traẽ de nr̃as Indias Occidẽtales, que siruen al vso de Medicina, y como se ha de vsar dela rayz del Mechoacã, purga excelẽtissima. El otro libro, trata de dos medicinas marauillosas q̃ son cõtra todo Veneno, la piedra Bezaar, y la yerua Escuerçonera. Con la cura delos Venenados. Do veran muchos secretos de naturaleza y de medicina, cõ grãdes experiẽcias. ¶Agora nueuamente cõpuestos por el Doctor Niculoso de Monardes medico de Seuilla.

Cõ preuilegio de su magestad.

1565.

¶Esta tassado en 51 — marauedis.

No. 27.

Verdadera

relacion: delo sussedido en los Reynos e prouin-cias del peru/dẽde la yda a ellos del vi Rey Blasco nuñez vela/hasta el desbarato y muerte de gonçalo Piçarro.

No. 44.

[JOHANNES MÜLLER (REGIOMONTANUS). Calendarium. Nuremberg, Regiomontanus, 1474.] [23]

The *Calendarium* of Johannes Müller of Koenigsberg was printed in this first Latin edition upon the press established by its author at Nuremberg for the production of mathematical and scientific treatises. Aside from its obvious utility to all men, the book was particularly interesting to the more literate of the mariners because of its calendar, its table of latitudes of places, its instrument for determining the phases of the moon, and other astronomical data readily applicable to problems of navigation. Consulting his copy of one of the editions of this book Columbus learned that there was to be a total eclipse of the moon on February 29, 1504, and with this knowledge behind him was able to frighten the natives of Jamaica into giving his men more food.

JCBL, *Report*, 1929, pages 4-6; J. B. Thacher, *Christopher Columbus*, New York, 1903, II, pages 628-632.

[FRANCISCO FALEIRO]. Tratado del Esphera y del arte del marear . . . M.D.xxxv. [*colophon*]: Seville, Juan crõberger, August, 1535. [24]

The second Spanish treatise on the science of navigation, composed by a Portuguese pilot in the service of Spain, is a work of consequence to the historian of science. This copy of Faleiro's book and two others in European libraries are all that are known to be in existence.

JCBL, *Report*, 1930, pages 18-19; Joaquim Bensaude, *Histoire de la Science Nautique Portugaise*, *Résumé*, Geneva, 1917, *passim*.

PLATE III.

PEDRO NUNES. Tratado da sphera . . . [*colophon*]: Lixboa, Germão Galharde, December 1, 1537. [25]

The fourth manual of its kind, the Nunes *Tratado* of 1537 was the first full and definite statement of the principles of navigation science to appear in print, a real foundation book by the nature of its matter if not because of priority. This fine copy of a notable work in the history of science once belonged to Manoel de Figueiredo, a Portuguese writer on navigation of the seventeenth century, and later to the Portuguese collector, Fernando Palha, whose library is now in the possession of Harvard University.

JCBL, *Report*, 1937, pages 8-12; Harrisse, *B.A.V.*, No. 222; King Manuel of Portugal, *Early Portuguese Books*, London, 1929, Vol. I, No. 36; Joaquim Bensaude, *Histoire de la Science Nautique Portugaise*, *Résumé*, Geneva, 1917, *passim*.

[PETER APIAN]: Astronomicum Caesareum . . . [*colophon printed backwards*]: Factum et actum Ingolstadii in Aedibus nostris. Anno a Christo nato sesquimillesimo, quadragesimo mense Maio. [26]

Because of its noble design and learned and complex typography, Peter Apian's *Astronomicum Caesareum* of Ingoldstadt, 1540, the work of a distinguished astronomer and geographer, is one of the memorable pieces of bookmaking of the sixteenth century. It contains thirty-seven diagrams, like those here shown, with complicated movable parts. The book is found in many European libraries, but not always in such perfection as is displayed in this copy. It was printed in the author's private printing establishment.

JCBL, *Report*, 1931, pages 10-12; Siegmund Günther, *Peter und Philipp Apian*, Prag, 1882; F. G. van Ortroy, "Bibliographie . . . de Pierre Apian," No. 112, *Bibliographie moderne*, mars-octobre, 1901, pages [89]-333.

NICOLÁS DE MONARDES. Dos Libros. El vno trata de todas las cosas q̃ traẽ de nr̃as Indias Occidẽtales, que siruen al vso de Medicina . . . El otro libro, trata de dos medicinas marauillosas . . . [*colophon*]: Seuilla, Sebastian Trugillo, 1565. [27]

It is often said that the first edition of this widely known work on the herbs and drugs of America was published in 1569, but here is a copy of the true first edition of Seville, 1565. In 1577 John Frampton published in London a translation of the Monardes book under the title *Joyfull Newes out of the Newe Founde worlde.*

JCBL, *Report*, 1930, pages 16-18; Francisco Escudero y Perosso, *Tipografía Hispalense. Anales Bibliográficos*, Madrid, 1894, No. 618; F. Rodríguez Marín, *La Verdadera Biografía del Doctor Nicolás de Monardes*, Madrid, 1925; Medina, *B.H.A.*, No. 194.

PLATE IV.

LUKE WAGENAR. The Mariners Mirrour . . . now fitted with necessarie additions for the use of Englishmen by Anthony Ashley . . . [London, 1588]. [28]

Wagenar's *Spieghel der Zeevaerdt*, published in Holland in 1584, was translated into English by Anthony Ashley and published in England in 1588. It was the earliest collection of combined sea charts and sailing directions to be printed. The form of book thus established was known to English mariners of two centuries as a "waggoner," an English corruption of the author's name.

JCBL, *Report*, 1925, pages 13-14; D. Gernez, "Lucas Janszoon Wagenaer" and "The Works of Lucas Janszoon Wagenaer" in *Mariner's Mirror*, London, 1937, Vol. XXIII, Nos. 2 and 3, April and July.

EDWARD WRIGHT. Certaine Errors in Navigation . . . detected and corrected . . . London, Valentine Sims, 1599. [29]

The science of navigation was notably advanced when in this book, shown in its first edition, Edward Wright explained the mathematics of the Mercator Projection, first made known in 1569, and simplified the method of its construction.

JCBL, *Report*, 1925, pages 11-12; E. J. S. Parsons and W. F. Morris, "Edward Wright and his Work," in *Imago Mundi III*, London, 1939, pages 61-71.

WILLIAM GILBERT. . . . De Magnete . . . Londini. Excudebat Petrus Short, 1600. [30]

In this work, deposited in the Library as a permanent loan, William Gilbert formulated so many of the principles of magnetic action that many writers have acclaimed him as the founder of the science of electricity. His studies of the conduct of the compass needle under varying conditions made his work valuable to the student of navigation science.

JCBL, *Report*, 1946, pages 27-31; R. Bruce Lindsay, "William Gilbert and Magnetism in 1600," in *American Journal of Physics*, October, 1940.

MARK CATESBY. The Natural History of Carolina, Florida and the Bahama Islands . . . London: Printed at the Expense of the Author; and Sold by W. Innys, R. Manby, Mr. Hauksbee, and the Author, 1731-1743. 2 volumes. [31]

The first edition of Catesby's remarkable book on the birds, fishes, serpents, and insects of the southeastern United States had the advantage of the author's oversight in the coloring of his etched plates. The book of Mark Catesby anticipated that of Audubon by nearly a century, and like the later naturalist he created it through many arduous years of observation in the field.

JCBL, *Report*, 1929, pages 11-13.

[CADWALLADER COLDEN]. An Explication of the First Causes of Action in Matter, and, of the Cause of Gravitation. New-York, James Parker, 1745. [32]

Colden's essay in pure science was too abstruse even for such learned friends as Franklin, but it is a work of great interest to the historian of ideas in America. It was republished twice in London, and editions in German and French were brought out in Leipzig, Hamburg, and Paris. This is the Brinley-Goelet copy of the original American edition, acquired in 1935.

JCBL, *Report*, 1935, pages 30-33.

FRANCISCO PAREJA. Confessionario en lengua Castellana, y Timuquana . . . Mexico, la Viuda de Diego Lopez Daualos, 1613. [33]

Father Pareja's *Confessionario* in the language of the Timucuan Indians is one of the few contemporary sources to which the historian may turn for knowledge of a nation later wiped out of existence in the conflicts between the Spanish and English for the possession of Florida. The John B. Stetson, Jr., copy, acquired in 1935.

JCBL, *Report*, 1936, pages 15-17; Medina, *México*, No. 277; J. C. Pilling, *Proof-Sheets of a Bibliography of the Languages of the North American Indians*, Washington, 1885, No. 2900.

[PIERRE MARIE JOSEPH CHAUMONOT. Huron-French Dictionary.] *Autograph manuscript*, between 1658 and 1693. [34]

A significant addition to the linguistic collection of the Library was the manuscript dictionary of the Huron language compiled by the Jesuit Pierre Marie Joseph Chaumonot sometime in the period 1658-1693. The manuscript, which is said to have remained at the Mission of Lorette in Canada for more than two centuries, was an important item in the library of Mr. Victor Morin of Montreal, sold at auction in New York in 1931.

JCBL, *Report*, 1933, pages 17-23.

ANTONIO RUIZ DE MONTOYA. Vocabulario de la Lengua Guarani . . . En el Pueblo de S. Maria la Mayor . . . MDCCXXII. [35]

Of the eight books printed at the Jesuit mission presses of Paraguay by Indian workmen with types said to have been of their own manufacture, three are owned by the Library. Here is shown one of these books, an important item in typographical history, in the history of Paraguay, and in the study of native American linguistics. The author, Father Antonio Ruiz de Montoya, was the most distinguished figure in the so-called "Jesuit Republic of Paraguay."

JCBL, *Report*, 1939, pages 8-13; J. T. Medina, *Historia y Bibliografía de la Imprenta en Paraguay, (1705-1727)*, No. 3, in *Historia y Bibliografía de la Imprenta en . . . Rio de la Plata*, Leipzig, 1892.

PLATE V.

A TREATY between the President and Council of the Province of Pennsylvania, and the Indians of Ohio, Held at Philadelphia, Nov. 13. 1747. Philadelphia: Printed and Sold by B. Franklin, 1748. [36]

A typical example of the Indian Treaty, a variety of political document of extraordinary literary and dramatic quality which grew out of the conflict be-

VOCABULARIO
DE
LA LENGVA GVARANI
COMPVESTO
Por el Padre Antonio Ruiz
de la Compañia de
IESVS
Reviſto, y Augmentado
Por otro Religioſo de la miſma
Compañia

V

EN EL PVEBLO DE S. MARIA
LA MAYOR:
El Año DE MDCCXXII.

Newe zeittung. von dem lande. das die Sponier funden haben ym 15 21. iare genant Jucatan.

Newe zeittung võ Preußia/võ Kay: Ma: hofe 18 Martze. 15 22.

Newe zceyt von des Turcken halben von Offen geschrieben.



Plate VI. No. 38.

tween the American aboriginal inhabitant and the European colonist. The Library has twenty-six of the fifty printed treaties recorded as well as two unrecorded issues and editions.

JCBL, *Report*, 1926, pages 11-14; Henry F. DePuy, *Bibliography of the English Colonial Treaties with the American Indians*, New York, 1917, No. 26; facs. in J. P. Boyd, ed., *Indian Treaties printed by Benjamin Franklin 1736-1762*, Philadelphia, 1938, pages 101-108; Lawrence C. Wroth, "The Indian Treaty as Literature," in *The Yale Review*, Vol. XVII, No. 4, July, 1928, pages 749-766.

JACKSON JOHONNET. The Remarkable Adventures of Jackson Johonnet . . . in the Expedition under General Harmar, and the unfortunate General St. Clair. Containing an Account of his Captivity, Sufferings, and Escape from the Kickapoo Indians . . . Lexington (Kentucky) 1791. Reprinted at Providence, 1793. [37]

This Providence edition of an Indian Captivity is selected for display as representative of several Captivities acquired by the Library in the past quarter century. Possibly the most notable of all works in this *genre* was also purchased in this period, that is, the *Relacion* of Núñez Cabeça de Vaca, published at Zamora in 1542. See No. 47, below.

JCBL, *Report*, 1939, pages 28-29.

Mexico

NEWE ZEITTUNG. von dem lande. das die Sponier funden haben ym 1521. iare genant Iucatan. Newe zeittung vō Prussia, vō Kay: Ma: hofe 18 Martze. 1522. Newe zceyt von des Turcken halben von Offen geschrieben. [n.p., 1522]. [38]

One of the nine books and tracts in Latin, Spanish, French, and German, published in four countries between 1520 and the end of 1522 conveying news of the conquest of Mexico. Seven of these are now in the Library's collection. This is a complete copy of the *Newe zeittung* with the two leaves at the end called for in the third and fourth lines of the title.

JCBL, *Report*, 1929, pages 6-9; Harrisse, *B.A.V. Additions*, No. 70; H. R. Wagner, "Three Accounts of the Expedition of Fernando Cortez, Printed in Germany between 1520 and 1522" [with translations by Ruth Frey Axe], in *Hispanic American Historical Review*, May, 1929.

PLATE VI.

[THE COYOACÁN CODEX, an Illustrated Manuscript in the Nahuatl Language of Mexico. 16th century.] [39]

One of a relatively small number of similar codices, generally comprising petitions for relief from taxation, boundary settlements, and land deeds. Much local historical data is given in the evidence presented by the writers. These documents are composed in the Nahuatl language, written by Indian neophytes of the missions on maguey or amatl paper in European chirography and illustrated by them in a European convention which retains the memory of native pictorialization. The present codex presumably had its origin in or near Coyoacán in the Valley of Mexico. It comprises twenty-six pages, upon twenty of which are found illustrations in color. The date of the subject matter is 1545, but the date of composition of the manuscript is uncertain.

JCBL, *Report*, 1942, pages 15-18; F. Gómez de Orozco, *El Codice de San Antonio Techialoyan*, Mexico, 1933 *(Publicaciones del Museo Nacional)*.

ALONSO DE LA VERACRUZ. Recognitio, Summularum . . . Mexici. Excudebat Ioannes Paulus Brissensis. 1554.

—Dialectica resolutio cum textu Aristotelis . . . Mexici Excudebat Ioannes paulus Brissensis . . . 1554.

—Phisica, Speculatio . . . Excudebat Mexici Ioã. Pau. Brissẽ . . . 1557. [40]

The earliest scientific and philosophical writings of the New World, the work of the Augustinian, Fray Alonso de la Veracruz, are found in three separate books of 1554 and 1557, handsomely printed in Mexico City by Juan Pablos, first printer of America. Copies of all three books are bound together in contemporary parchment covers in the volume here displayed. It is from the William Randolph Hearst collection and was formerly owned by Charles F. Gunther.

JCBL, *Report*, 1942, pages 7-15; J. García Icazbalceta, *Bibliografía Mexicana del Siglo XVI*, Mexico, 1886, pages 77-87; Medina, *México*, Nos. 22, 23, and 33.

JUAN DE LA CRUZ. Doctrina christiana en la lengua Guasteca cõ la lengua castellana . . . Mexico, Pedro Ocharte, 1571. [41]

This most profusely illustrated Mexican book of the sixteenth century, acquired in 1926, greatly enriches the Library's works on native linguistics and its distinguished group of books printed in Mexico in the sixteenth century. This copy lacks leaves G_i and G_{iv}. Of the two other copies certainly known only one is described as complete.

JCBL, *Report*, 1927, pages 8-10; Medina, *México*, No. 63; L. C. Wroth, "Juan Ortiz and the Beginnings of Wood Engraving in America," in *The Colophon*, Part XII, 1932.

PLATE VII.



¶ Doctrina christiana en la lengua

Guasteca cõ la lengua castellana, La guasteca correspondiente aca da palabra: de guasteco: Segun q̃ se pudo tolerar en la frasis: de la lengua guasteca: compuesta por yndustria de vn frayle de la orden del glorioso sanct Augustin: Obispo y doctor de la sancta yglesia

¶ En mexico En casa de Pedro Ocharte. 1571



PLATE VIII. No. 42.

JUAN DE TOVAR. Historia de la benida de los Yndios apoblar a Mexico de las partes remotas de Occidente los sucessos y perigrinaçiones del camino su gouierno, Ydolos y templos dellos, ritos y cirimonias . . . y calandarios delos tiempos . . . inuiada al Rey nr̃o S^{en} en este Original de mano escrito. *Manuscript*, *c.* 1585. [42]

Here is displayed the well-remembered work on the Aztecs by Juan de Tovar from which Joseph de Acosta and other historians of Mexico drew their basic information. In addition to the text this manuscript contains as unique elements an introductory and explanatory correspondence between the Jesuits Joseph de Acosta and Juan de Tovar as well as eleven leaves at the end comprising a coordination of the Christian and Aztec calendars. The copy here shown, furthermore, is unique in that the fifty-one full-page illustrations are drawn in rich and varied color. The manuscript was purchased by Richard Heber in 1816 and at the sale of his library in 1836 by Sir Thomas Phillipps. It was acquired for the John Carter Brown Library in 1947.

JCBL, *Report*, 1948, pages 20-26; E. Beauvois, "L'Histoire de l'Ancien Mexique," in *Revue des Questions Historiques*, Vol. 38, pages 109-165; George Kubler and Charles Gibson, *The Tovar Calendar* . . . , a study still in manuscript deposited in the Library.

Plate VIII.

ALONSO LOPEZ DE HINOJOSO. Summa y Recopilacion de Cirugia . . . Mexico, Pedro Balli, 1595. [43]

The first edition of this work, published in Mexico City in 1578 and known today in only one copy, was the earliest surgical treatise to be published in America. This copy of the revised and enlarged second edition of 1595 is one of two recorded.

JCBL, *Report*, 1927, pages 10-13; Medina, *México*, No. 130.

Peru

NICOLAS DE ALBENINO. Verdadera relacion: de lo sussedido enlos Reynos e prouincias del peru, dẽde la yda a ellos del vi Rey Blasco nuñes vela, hasta el desbarato y muerte de gonçalo Piçarro. [*colophon*]: Seville, Juan de leon, January 2, 1549. [44]

The New Laws of the Indies published by the King in 1543, for the amelioration of the conditions under which the Indians lived, brought about in Peru a rebellion which ended in 1548 with the execution of its leader, Gonzalo Pizarro. The earliest account of the events of this drama to be published in Spain was the *Verdadera relacion* of Nicolás de Albenino. The only other known copy of this book is in the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris.

JCBL, *Report*, 1939, pages 2-8; M.H.S. Facs., 1st Series, No. 123; J. T. Medina, ed., facsimile reproduction in *Travaux et Mémoires de l'Institut d'Ethnologie*, No. XI, Paris, 1930.

PLATE IV.

CONSTITUCIONES de los F. Menores desta Provincia de los doze Apostoles del Piru. Reformadas en el capitulo prouincial celebrado en la ciudad de los Reyes por por [*sic*] el mes de Agosto. Ano MDCI. Con Licencia de su Excellencia. En Lima por Antonio Ricardo 1601. [45]

These regulations for the conduct of the Franciscan province of the Twelve Apostles in Peru were formulated in 1598, approved at a later meeting, and printed at Lima by Antonio Ricardo, the first printer of Lima, in 1601. The Pérez de Velasco-Hiram Bingham copy of the book here shown is the only one recorded. The title is not mentioned in Medina, *La Imprenta en Lima.*

JUAN LUIS LÓPEZ. Relacion del Estado que Atenido y tiene la Villa y, Real Mina de Guancabelica desde 14. de Diziembre, de 1683. hasta 18. de Agosto, de 1689 . . . Al . . . Conde de la Moncloua . . . Virrey . . . de los Reynos y Provincias del Peru, Tierra firme y Chile. *Manuscript*, 1689. [46]

A seventeenth-century Peruvian viceroy described the famous Huancavelica quicksilver mine, in operation for two hundred years, as "this rich jewel, precious beyond compare in all the world." This comprehensive report on the history of the mine and its condition at the time of writing was the work of Juan Luis López, an official in the colonial service of Spain, who as governor of the mine put into effect a most important agreement with the guild of miners and a reorganization of the administrative system which endured for sixty years. This manuscript, prepared with special care and placed in a strikingly fine Spanish-American binding, was probably presented as López's report to the Viceroy, the Conde de la Monclova.

JCBL, *Report*, 1948, pages 26-33.

The Spanish Southwest

ALVAR NÚÑEZ CABEÇA DE VACA. La relacion . . . [*colophon*]: Zamora, Augustin de paz y Juan Picardo, A costa y espensas del virtuoso varon Juan pedro musetti, October 6, 1542. [47]

The first edition of the narrative of Cabeça de Vaca, whose forced crossing of the North American continent in 1528-1536 was the instigation of a series of epochal Spanish explorations of the southeast and southwest of the United States. This book is the first title in Henry R. Wagner's bibliography of the

Spanish Southwest. Of the three known copies of the book only one is complete. The copy here displayed lacks leaf A_7.

JCBL, *Report*, 1930, pages 19-23; Harrisse, *B.A.V.*, No. 239; H. R. Wagner, *The Spanish Southwest*, Albuquerque, 1937, No. 1.

FRANCISCO LÓPEZ DE GÓMARA. La istoria de las Indias. Y conquista de Mexico. 1552. [*colophon*]: Çaragoça, Agustin Millan, 1552. [48]

The first edition of Gómara's *Historia* with the woodcut map of the world in two parts, bound in contemporary Spanish stamped leather. Gómara's book is a general history of Spanish America with special interest for us as No. 2 in Wagner's *Spanish Southwest.* (For No. 1, see the title immediately preceding.) The Library owns thirty-seven of the forty-four editions and issues of Gómara recorded by Mr. Wagner. The Henry R. Wagner-Herschel V. Jones copy here shown is the only copy of the first edition of the celebrated book in the United States.

JCBL, *Report*, 1940, pages 12-15; *Herschel V. Jones Check-List*, No. 55.

JUAN GONZÁLEZ DE MENDOZA. Historia de las Cosas mas notables . . . del gran Reyno de la China . . . Madrid, Querino Gerardo Flamenco, 1586. [49]

This is the earliest edition of the Chinese history of Juan González de Mendoza to contain the full narrative of the expedition led by Antonio de Espejo into the country afterwards known as New Mexico. It is a fundamental source in the history of the Southwest of the United States. The Henry R. Wagner-Herschel V. Jones copy here shown is one of four recorded copies of the book.

JCBL, *Report*, 1944, pages 8-15; Henry R. Wagner, *The Spanish Southwest*, Albuquerque, 1937, No. 7y; *Herschel V. Jones Check-List*, No. 104.

JUAN ANTONIO DE LA PEÑA. Derrotero de la Expedicion en la Provincia de los Texas . . . Mexico, en la Imprenta Nueva Plantiniana de Juan Francisco de Ortega Bonilla, 1722. [50]

This journal of the chaplain of an expedition sent from Mexico to protect the Texas missions against the French of Louisiana is one of the chief sources of Texas history and among the earliest sources to be printed. It contains large copperplate engravings of four Texas presidios. This is the Samuel L. Kingan copy, acquired for the Library in 1928.

JCBL, *Report*, 1928, pages 23-24; H. R. Wagner, *The Spanish Southwest*, Albuquerque, 1937, No. 83.

PEDRO DE RIVERA. Diario. Y Derrotero de lo Caminado, visto, y obcervado en el Discurso de la visita general de Precidios . . . Guathemala, Sebastian de Arebalo, 1736. [51]

In 1724 Pedro de Rivera conducted an inspection of the frontier provinces of New Spain which resulted in a thorough and enduring reorganization of the presidio system in those outlying parts of the viceroyalty. Fourteen years later while resident in Guatemala, Rivera found time to prepare for the press this personal journal of the expedition. In *The Spanish Southwest*, No. 98, Henry R. Wagner describes the Rivera *Diario* as "the most important printed document extant relating to the frontier provinces."

JCBL, *Report*, 1940, pages 22-23.

PLATE IX.

Florida, Louisiana and the Southeast of the United States

BARTOLOMÉ DE FLORES. Obra nueuamente compuesta, en la qual se cuẽta, la felice victoria que Dios . . . fue seruido de dar, al . . . señor Pedro Melendez . . . Contra Iuan Ribao . . . [*colophon*]: Seuilla, Hernando Diaz, 1571. [52]

The Flores book comprises a Spanish account in verse of the destruction in 1565 of Ribaut's Huguenot colony in Florida, followed by stanzas in praise of the country. It seems evident that this poem was intended to promote the fortunes of the colony led thither in 1571 by Pedro Menéndez de Avilés, Ribaut's conqueror. The poem may be regarded as among the earliest of American colonization tracts. This is the supposedly unique José Toribio Medina-Henry R. Wagner-Herschel V. Jones copy of the book.

JCBL, *Report*, 1940, pages 29-33; Medina, *B.H.A.*, No. 215, where the entire poem is reprinted; *Herschel V. Jones Check-List*, No. 79.

NOUVELLE RELATION de la Caroline par un Gentil-Homme François arrivé, depuis deux mois, de ce nouveau pais. Où il parle de la route qu'il faut tenir, pour y aller le plus sûrement, & de l'etat où il a trouve cette Nouvelle contrée. La Haye, Meyndert Uytweft, [1686]. [53]

The Revocation of the Edict of Nantes in 1685 compelled many Huguenots to look for places of refuge outside France. The sober tract here shown presents the claims of South Carolina to their attention. No other copy is known of this colonization tract, an interesting item in the broad history of American settlement, particularly the settlement of South Carolina.

JCBL, *Report*, 1928, pages 13-15; Hope Frances Kane, *Colonial Promotion*

DIARIO.

Y DERROTERO

DE LO CAMINADO,

VISTO, Y OBCERVADO EN EL DIS. curso de la visita general de Precidios, situados en las Provincias Ynternas de Nueva Espaňa,

QUE DE ORDEN DE SU MAGESTAD executó

D. PEDRO DE RIVERA,

BRIGADIER DE LOS REALES Exercitos.

HAVIENDO TRANSITADO POR LOS Reinos del Nuevo de Toledo, el de la Nueva Galicia, el de la Nueva Vizcaya, el de la Nueva Mexico, el de la Nueva Estremadura, el de las Nuevas Philipinas, el del Nuevo de Leon.

Las Provincias, de Sonora, Ostimuri, Sinaloa, y Guasteca.

Ympresso en Guathemala, por *Sebastian de Arebalo*, año de 1736.

PLATE IX. No. 51. ($11\frac{1}{4}$ x $7\frac{13}{16}$ inches.)

NOUVELLE
RELATION
de la
CAROLINE
PAR
Un Gentil.homme François arrivé, depuis deux mois, de ce nouveau pais.

Où il parle de la route qu'il faut tenir pour y aller le plus fûrement, & de l'état où il a trouve cette Nouvelle contrée.



A LA HAYE.
Chez MEYNDERT UYTWERF
Marchand Libraire de Meurant
dans le Gortstraet.

No. 53. ($5\frac{1}{4}$ x $2\frac{7}{8}$ inches.)

PLATE X.

LETTRE
D'UN
OFFICIER
DE LA LOUISIANE
A M***
COMMISSAIRE
DE LA MARINE A ***

A LA NOUVELLE ORLEANS.

M. DCC. LXIV.

No. 56. ($6\frac{1}{4}$ x $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches.)

and Promotion Literature of Carolina Pennsylvania and New Jersey 1660-1700, Ann Arbor 1948; M.H.S. Facs., 2d Series, No. 54.

PLATE X.

THE LAWS OF THE PROVINCE of South-Carolina . . . Collected in Two Volumes. By Nicholas Trott, LL.D. Charles-Town, Lewis Timothy, 1736. [54]

This collection of the South Carolina laws, edited by the learned Nicholas Trott, is a legal work of consequence and a monument of colonial American typography. Of twenty known copies of the book, only five, of which this is one, are regarded as complete. The copy shown bears in longhand the official attestation of the secretary of the colony, and the further statement that it had been sent by him to England, probably for use by one of the government offices.

JCBL, *Report*, 1927, pages 28-32.

REGLAMENTO para las peculiares Obligaciones de el Presidio de San Augustin de la Florida . . . Año de 1753 . . . Mexico, En la Imprenta de la Viuda de D. Joseph Bernardo de Hogal. [55]

This detailed regulation for the government of Saint Augustine in Florida is the companion piece of a general *Reglamento* of the same year, the provisions of which had been formulated by the Viceroy, Conde de Rivilla Gigedo, for the administration of Havana and Santiago in Cuba as well as Saint Augustine and San Marcos de Apalache in Florida. So few Spanish documents concerning the southeast of what is now the United States came into print in this period that the *Reglamento* shown here and the one of broader scope just mentioned, also found in the Library, take on special significance. Neither *Reglamento* is entered in Medina, *Imprenta en México.*

JCBL, *Report*, 1928, page 29; M.H.S. Facs., 2d Series, No. 20.

[JEAN-PHILIPPE GOUJON DE GRONDEL]. Lettre d'un Officier de la Louisiane a M*** Commissaire de la Marine a *** [*ornament*] A la Nouvelle Orleans. M.DCC.LXIV. [56]

The unhappy state of the French in Louisiana in the closing years of the French and Indian War is given expression in this attack upon Governor Kerlérec, in whose regime a climax of discontent was attained because of the transfer of the colony to Spain. Though the book claims New Orleans as its place of publication, it is known that it was printed in Holland. This Herschel V. Jones copy, acquired by the Library in 1949, is the only one known besides the specimen in the Bibliothèque Nationale.

Marc de Villiers du Terrage, *Les Dernières Années de la Louisiane Française*,

Paris, 1904, page 329 and throughout; McMurtrie, *Printing in New Orleans*, Appendix, pages 147-148; *Herschel V. Jones Check-List*, No. 516.

PLATE X.

[*caption title*]: TRADUCTION d'une Lettre du Roi, que Dieu garde, pour être communiquée aux Habitans, afin qu'ils connoissent les Intentions bienfaisantes de Sa Majesté en faveur de cette Province . . . [*colophon*]: [New Orleans], Antoine Boudousquié, Imprimeur du Roi, & du Cabildo. [1778]. [57]

Reassurances of the French of New Orleans by their new sovereign, the King of Spain, and the King's commendation to them of their Spanish governor, Bernardo de Galvez, found their way into print in this handsome publication by Antoine Boudousquié, the second printer of New Orleans. The copy here shown seems to be the only one recorded.

McMurtrie, *Printing in New Orleans*, No. 27.

CONSTITUCIONES para el nuevo Hospital de Caridad, construido en la Ciudad de Nueva Orleans, á Expensas de D. Andres de Almonaster y Roxas . . . Madrid, En la Imprenta de la Viuda de Ibarra, 1793. [58]

One of the earliest and probably the best endowed and most carefully organized of American welfare agencies of the eighteenth century was the Charity Hospital established in New Orleans in 1785 by Don Andrés de Almonaster y Roxas. The institution exists today as The Charity Hospital of Louisiana. The copy of the royal grant of privileges here shown seems to be one of two known perfect examples of the book.

JCBL, *Report*, 1941, pages 32-37; A. E. Fossier, "The Charity Hospital of Louisiana," in *The New Orleans Medical and Surgical Journal*, May to October, 1923; Medina, *B.H.A.*, No. 7690.

Virginia and Maryland

JOHN SMITH. A true Relation of such occurrences and accidents of noate as hath hapned in Virginia since the first planting of that Collony . . . Written by Captaine Smith one of the said Collony . . . London Printed for Iohn Tappe, and are to bee solde . . . by W. W. 1608. [59]

This copy of what is conceded to be the most important American colonization tract after Thomas Hariot's *Report* of 1588 is perfect and complete with blank leaf A. Originally it belonged to Henry Percy, the "Wizard" Earl of Northumberland, ancestor of the Earl of Leconfield, whose library was auctioned in 1928. The Wizard Earl may have obtained it from his brother, George Percy, deputy governor of Virginia in 1611. Of the seventeen known specimens of

A TRVE Relation of ſuch occurrences and accidents of noate as hath hapned in Virginia ſince the firſt planting of that Collony, which is now reſident in the South part thereof, till the laſt returne from thence.

Written by Captaine Smith *one of the ſaid Collony, to a worſhipfull* friend of his in England.



LONDON

Printed for *Iohn Tappe*, and are to bee ſolde at the Grey-hound in Paules-Church-yard, by *W. W.*

1608

A

DIALOGUE

BETWEEN

THOMAS SWEET-SCENTED, WILLIAM ORONOCO, Planters, both Men of good Underſtanding, and Juſtice LOVE-COUNTRY, who can ſpeak for himſelf,

RECOMMENDED

To the Reading of the Planters.

By a ſincere Lover of *VIRGINIA*.

The Third Edition.

WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by WILLIAM PARKS.
M,DCC,XXXII. [Price Eight Pence.]

the book only five are perfect. This is one of the five and the only known perfect copy of the issue with the fourth title-page, reading "Written by Captaine Smith one of the said Collony."

JCBL, *Report*, 1928, pages 15-19; Wilberforce Eames in Sabin, No. 82847; *Church Catalogue*, No. 333 (3); Leconfield Sale, Sotheby Catalogue, April 23-24, 1928, No. 134.

PLATE XI.

JOHN LANGFORD. A just and cleere Refutation of a false and scandalous Pamphlet, Entituled, Babylons fall in Maryland, &c. . . . To which is added a Law in Maryland concerning Religion, and a Declaration concerning the same . . . London, for the Author, 1655. [60]

One of a group of vivid, first-hand narratives, dealing with the conflict in early Maryland between Lord Baltimore's government and the Puritans, who some years earlier had fled to that colony from Virginia. The author was a partisan of Lord Baltimore. In this book is found the first printing of the Maryland Toleration Act of 1649.

JCBL, *Report*, 1927, pages 16-17; Baer, *Maryland*, No. 42; *Church Catalogue*, No. 544.

AUGUSTINE HERRMAN. Virginia and Maryland as it is Planted and Inhabited this present Year 1670 Surveyed and Exactly Drawne by the Only Labour & Endeavour of Augustin Herrman Bohemiensis. [*at lower left*]: Published by Authority of his Ma^{ties} Royall Licence . . . 1673 [*on a printed slip pasted beneath portrait of Herrman*]: Sold by John Seller. Hydrographer to the King. at his Shop in Exchang^{e} ally in Cornhill. London. [*at lower right of portrait*]: W: Faithorne Sculp^{t}. [61]

The Herrman map of Virginia and Maryland, certainly the most important map of American origin of the seventeenth century, is known today only by the copy in the British Museum without name of publisher and by the copy here shown with John Seller's name on a slip pasted beneath the Herrman portrait. The Library has recently brought out its second facsimile reproduction of this celebrated map.

JCBL, *Report*, 1930, pages 10-15; P. L. Phillips, *The Rare Map of Virginia and Maryland*, Washington, 1911.

[WILLIAM GOOCH]. A Dialogue between Thomas Sweet-Scented, William Oronoco, Planters, both Men of good Understanding, and Justice Love-Country, who can speak for himself. Recommended to the Reading of the Planters. By a sincere Lover of Virginia. The Third Edition. Williamsburg, William Parks, 1732. [62]

The only recorded copy of the third edition of a dialogue relating to the Virginia tobacco law of 1730. The only known copy of the first edition, in the Public Record Office, London, is accompanied by an autograph letter in which William Gooch, governor of Virginia, makes clear his authorship of the tract. No copy of the second edition is known.

JCBL, *Report*, 1924, pages 9-12; L. C. Wroth, *William Parks*, Richmond, 1926, No. 55, and in "Additional Titles," No. 54a.

PLATE XII.

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT made and concluded upon between the Right Honourable the Lord Proprietary of Maryland, and the Honourable the Proprietarys of Pensilvania, &c. touching the Limits and Boundaries of the two Provinces. With the Commission, Constituting certain Persons to execute the same. Philadelphia, B. Franklin, 1733. [With woodcut map]. [63]

The best-remembered of the colonial boundary controversies was that between Pennsylvania and Maryland, which resulted ultimately in the survey, 1763-1768, of the Mason and Dixon Line. Perhaps the most critical document in the literature of the controversy was the *Articles of Agreement*, drawn up in 1732 and shown here in the edition printed by Benjamin Franklin at Philadelphia in 1733. The woodcut map it contains is a copy of the John Senex map of London, 1732. This was the first map to be printed in the English colonies south of New York. It was called at the time "Lord Baltimore's own Plan" because Charles, 5th Lord Baltimore, proposed its use as the basis of the Agreement he afterwards repudiated, and had the London original engraved by Senex under his direction.

JCBL, *Report*, 1947, pages 11-16; E. B. Mathews, ed., *Report on the Resurvey of the Maryland-Pennsylvania Boundary Part of the Mason and Dixon Line*, Baltimore, 1908, pages 163 *et seq.*

The Middle Colonies

SWERIGES RŸKES General Handels Compagnies Contract . . . Stockholm, 1625.

OCTROY ELLER Privilegium . . . Stockholm, Hoos Ignatium Meurer . . . 1626. [64]

The first of these books is a prospectus issued by William Usselinx setting forth the advantages of his proposed plan for a Swedish trading company to Asia, Africa, America, and Magellanica. The second, the *Octroy eller Privilegium*, is the Swedish edition of the charter for the so-called South Company, granted

by Gustavus Adolphus in 1626. These are fundamental documents in the history of the Swedish settlements on the Delaware.

JCBL, *Report*, 1928, pages 24-25; J. F. Jameson, "William Usselinx," in *Papers of the American Historical Association*, Vol. II, No. 3, New York, 1887 (Nos. 14 and 17, Bibliography).

WILLIAM PENN. A Brief Account of the Province of Pennsilvania, Lately Granted by the King, under the Great Seal of England, to William Penn, and his Heirs and Assigns. London, Printed for Benjamin Clark, 1682. [65]

The second edition of a Pennsylvania colonization tract of the same title printed in 1681.

JCBL, *Report*, 1942, page 38; Hope Frances Kane, "Notes on Early Pennsylvania Promotion Literature," in *The Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography*, April, 1939, pages 144-168, especially pages 147, 158.

GEORGE LOCKHART. A Further Account of East-New-Jarsey by a Letter Write to one of the Proprietors thereof, by a Countrey-man, who has a great Plantation there. Together with the Discription of the said Province, as it is in Ogilbies Atlas, Printed in the year, 1671. Edinburgh, John Reid, 1683. [66]

This supposedly unique tract is one of nine known to have been issued by the Scottish Proprietors of East New Jersey and their immediate predecessors, William Penn and his associates. Eight of these tracts are now in the Library's collections. George Lockhart's contribution here shown is not found in the list of Scottish Proprietors' Tracts given in *Church Catalogue*, No. 649.

JCBL, *Report*, 1941, pages 30-32.

THE CHARTER of the City of New-York . . . New-York, John Peter Zenger, 1735. [67]

This first printing of the Charter of New York City, granted by George II in 1731, was accomplished in a handsome volume by John Peter Zenger. A year earlier the successful outcome of Zenger's trial for libel had laid in the colonies the cornerstone of the freedom of the press. This is the Russell Benedict copy of the *Charter*, bound in Dutch gilt paper.

JCBL, *Report*, 1926, pages 5, 10-11; Livingston Rutherfurd, *John Peter Zenger*, New York, 1904, pages 152-153.

ADDITIONAL CHARTER of the College, Academy, and Charity-School of Philadelphia, in Pennsylvania. Philadelphia, B. Franklin, and D. Hall. 1755. [68]

The first printed charter of what is now the University of Pennsylvania is shown here in one of the three copies known to have survived.

JCBL, *Report*, 1939, pages 23-26; *Church Catalogue*, No. 1006.

New England

[ROBERT CUSHMAN]. A Sermon preached at Plimmoth in New-England December 9. 1621. In an assemblie of his Maiesties faithfull Subiects, there inhabiting . . . Together with a Preface, Shewing the state of the Country, and Condition of the Savages . . . London, Printed by I.D. for Iohn Bellamie, 1622. [69]

The E. A. Crowninshield-Charles Deane-A. T. White-Thomas W. Streeter copy of the "Cushman Sermon." This first New England sermon to be printed contains in its Preface the earliest news published in England concerning the condition of the Pilgrim colony after its first winter at Plymouth.

JCBL, *Report*, 1925, pages 7-10; *Church Catalogue*, No. 391.

[*caption title*]: A DECLARATION of former Passages and Proceedings betwixt the English and the Narrowgansets, with their confederates, Wherein the grounds and iustice of the ensuing warre are opened and cleared. Published, by order of the Commissioners for the united Colonies: at Boston the 11 of the sixth month 1645. [Cambridge, Stephen Daye, 1645]. [70]

Because this is the third publication of the Cambridge Press of which a copy remains, the earliest printed historical document, and the earliest account of Indian relations to be printed in what is now the United States, it must take rank as a true foundation stone of American history. Four copies are known to exist today. This is the Sumner Hollingsworth copy, formerly owned by the Rev. Abiel Holmes.

JCBL, *Report*, 1928, pages 4-8; Goodspeed's Book Shop, *Rare Americana Catalogue*, No. 168, 1927, item No. 1; Winship, *Cambridge Press*, pages 64-70; Henry Stevens, *Recollections of Mr. James Lenox*, London, 1886, pages 147-152.

PLATE XIII.

THE BOOK OF THE GENERAL LAWS of the Inhabitants of the Jurisdiction of New-Plimouth . . . Cambridge, Samuel Green, 1672. [71]

This first published edition of the Plymouth laws, printed at Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1672, is one of four copies known to be in existence today. The

collected laws of the first half century of the Plymouth colony are an American source characterized by sentimental as well as practical value. The editor's preface is of unusual historical importance.

JCBL, *Report*, 1937, pages 23-25; Winship, *Cambridge Imprints*, No. 169; M.H.S. Facs., 2d Series, No. 9.

INCREASE MATHER. A brief History of the Warr with the Indians in New-England . . . Boston, Printed and Sold by John Foster, 1676. [72]

Increase Mather's contribution to the history of King Philip's War (No. 3 in the *Church Catalogue* list of quarto "King Philip's War Narratives") was written concurrently with the events of the war it described, and published to counteract an unfriendly account of the New England position brought out in London in 1675. It is accompanied by *An Earnest Exhortation*, a sermon in which Mather examined the causes and conduct of the war. Here is shown the Brinley-Goelet copy, acquired in 1935.

JCBL, *Report*, 1935, pages 8-10; Thomas J. Holmes, *Increase Mather*, Cleveland, 1931, No. 16-A; *Church Catalogue*, No. 642.

WILLIAM HUBBARD. A Narrative of the Troubles with the Indians in New-England, from . . . 1607. to . . . 1677. But chiefly of the late Troubles in the two last years, 1675. and 1676 . . . Boston, John Foster, 1677. [With map as follows]:

[JOHN FOSTER]. A Map of New-England, Being the first that ever was here cut . . . [1677]. [73]

This copy of Hubbard's *Narrative* contains the correct "White Hills" version of the Foster map appropriate to the edition of the book published at Boston in 1677. It is especially remarkable in that it is in the original binding, so far as covers are concerned, placed upon it by John Ratcliff, the earliest American binder whose work has been identified. The notable map which accompanies the book was cut in wood by the first Boston printer and engraver, John Foster. This was the earliest map to be engraved and printed in English America.

JCBL, *Report*, 1930, pages 27-30; R. G. Adams, "William Hubbard's 'Narrative,' 1677" in *The Papers of the Bibliographical Society of America*, XXXIII (1939): 25-39; T. J. Holmes, "The Bookbindings of John Ratcliff . . ." in *Proceedings of the American Antiquarian Society* for April, 1928; *Church Catalogue*, No. 650.

ETHAN ALLEN. A Vindication of the Opposition of the Inhabitants of Vermont to the Government of New-York, and of their Right to form into an Independent State . . . [Dresden], Alden Spooner, 1779. [74]

Ethan Allen's *Vindication* is said to be the most cogent of his writings in pre-

senting to the outside world the justice of the Vermont position in the New Hampshire Grants controversy. The book has interest also in the history of typography in that it came from the press at Dresden (now Hanover, New Hampshire), a community claimed for a short time by the Vermont government under which the press was established. The *Vindication* has been selected for this exhibition as representative of a considerable group of New Hampshire Grant tracts added to the Library in recent years. The Herschel V. Jones copy.

JCBL, *Report*, 1940, pages 44-47; *Herschel V. Jones Check-List*, No. 568; Ray Nash, *Pioneer Printing at Dartmouth . . . With a Check-List of Dresden Imprints by Harold Goddard Rugg*, Hanover, 1941, No. 33.

New France

JACQUES CARTIER. Discours du Voyage fait par le Capitaine Iaques Cartier aux Terres-neufues de Canadas . . . Rouen, Raphaël du Petit Val, 1598. [75]

The earliest account in the French language of the first (1534) voyage of Jacques Cartier. The book was issued in 1598 to encourage and guide the colony then about to be established in Canada by the Marquis de Cottenmael et de la Roche. For this reason it must be regarded not only as the narrative of a momentous voyage but also as one of the earliest colonization tracts having to do with North America. The copy here shown is one of four recorded.

JCBL, *Report*, 1946, pages 4-10.

PLATE XIV.

[ROBERT GORDON]. Encouragements. For such as shall have intention to bee Vnder-takers in the new plantation of Cape Briton, now New Galloway in America, by Mee Lochinvar . . . Edinburgh, John Wreittoun, 1625. [76]

A scheme for the colonization of the barony of Cape Breton Isle granted by James I to the author, Sir Robert Gordon of Lochinvar. This Christie-Miller copy, leaf E_i in facsimile, is one of four known to exist.

JCBL, *Report*, 1927, pages 13-16; David Laing, ed., *Royal Letters, Charters, and Tracts, relating to the Colonization of New Scotland*, Edinburgh, 1867, pages 107-109.

CHARLES LALLEMANT. Lettre du Pere Charles L'Allemant Superieur de la Mission de Canadas; de la Compagnie de Iesus. Enuoyee au Pere Hierosme l'Allemant son frere, de la mesme Compagnie où sont con-

tenus les moeurs & façons de vivre des Sauuages habitans de ce païs là . . . Paris, Iean Boucher, 1627. [77]

One of the two accounts of Jesuit missionary work in New France in the time of Champlain written and published before the beginning of the Cramoisy Jesuit Relations series in 1632.

JCBL, *Report*, 1941, pages 25-30; V. H. Paltsits, "Bibliographical Data," in Thwaites, *Jesuit Relations*, IV: 248-250; *Church Catalogue*, No. 410.

[*caption title*]: ARREST DU CONSEIL d'Estat du Roy, Concernant le Commerce des Castors de Canada. Du onziéme Octobre 1707. Extrait des Registres du Conseil d'Estat. [*colophon*]: A Paris, Chez la V. Saugrain. [1707]. [78]

This order of Louis XIV concerning the beaver trade of Canada is placed on exhibition to represent the large number of *arrêts*, *édits*, *ordonnances*, and other administrative documents acquired by the Library in recent years. These royal regulations made in council taken together formed the body of laws for the colonies of France.

French and Indian War

SAMUEL BLODGET. A Prospective-Plan of the Battle near Lake George, on the Eighth Day of September, 1755. With an Explanation thereof; Containing a full, tho' short, History of that important Affair . . . Boston, Richard Draper, for the Author, 1755. [With engraved plan]. [79]

The Battle of Lake George in the French and Indian War was publicized in America, England, France, and Portugal. Most of the contemporary accounts are in the Library and among them is this splendid copy of Samuel Blodget's *A Prospective-Plan* in the edition of Boston, 1755, with the plan of the battle, engraved by Thomas Johnston. This is the Brinley-Goelet copy of one of the rarest and most picturesque items of eighteenth-century Americana. It was acquired in January, 1935, apparently the only example complete with plate sold at auction since the same copy changed ownership at the Brinley sale of 1878, No. 209 in the catalogue.

JCBL, *Report*, 1935, pages 20-25; Evans, No. 7363.

[*caption title*]: COPIE DE LA LETTRE de Mr. de Montcalm . . . [Paris, 1758]. [80]

Montcalm's report, with casualty list, of his brilliant defense in 1758 of Fort Ticonderoga against General Abercrombie and his army of 15,000 men. This

assault in which the British lost nearly 2,000 men is remembered as "one of the bloodiest battles in the history of British arms." The victory marked the high point of French military success in the war. The *Copie de la Lettre* is known only by the specimen here exhibited.

JCBL, *Report*, 1926, pages 8-10.

JOHN MAYLEM. Gallic Perfidy: a Poem . . . Boston: New-England: Printed and Sold by Benjamin Mecom, at the New Printing-Office, July 13. 1758.—Where may be had that noted little Book, called Father Abraham's Speech. [81]

In this long poem a young Rhode Island soldier gives from personal experience, bitter and vindictive expression to the feelings of the Americans present at the capitulation of Fort William Henry and at the subsequent massacre of the surrendered garrison. Maylem escaped death on that black day but he was captured and sent to Canada to be held for ransom. His poem comes under three classifications—French and Indian War Narratives, Indian Captivities, and Early American Poetry.

JCBL, *Report*, 1931, pages 19-20; Wilberforce Eames, "The Antigua Press and Benjamin Mecom, 1748-1765," No. 10, in *Proceedings of the American Antiquarian Society* for October, 1928; L. C. Wroth, "John Maylem: Poet and Warrior," in *Transactions* of the Colonial Society of Massachusetts, May, 1933-1934 (*Publications*, Vol. XXXII, Boston, 1936); Oscar Wegelin, *Early American Poetry*, New York, 1930, page 55.

CHRISTIAN FREDERICK POST. The Second Journal of Christian Frederick Post, on a Message from the Governor of Pensilvania to the Indians on the Ohio. London, Printed for J. Wilkie, 1759. [82]

Post's *Second Journal* carries on the narrative of his *Journal* appended to Charles Thomson's *Enquiry into the Alienation of the Delaware and Shawanese Indians*, London, 1759. Both journals seem to have been published at the instigation of Benjamin Franklin. They relate in language, moving because of its simplicity, the bold, tireless and successful effort of a Moravian missionary to detach from the French the allegiance of the Ohio Indians in the period between Braddock's defeat and General Forbes's capture of Fort Duquesne in 1758. As the result of Post's labors the Ohio Valley came into the hands of the English, one of the strategic successes which brought to an end the French empire in America.

JCBL, *Report*, 1933, pages 23-24; L. C. Wroth, *An American Bookshelf*, Philadelphia, 1934, pages 104-106.

A

DECLARATION OF FORMER

PASSAGES AND PROCEEDINGS BETWIXT THE ENGLISH and the Narrowganſets, with their confederates, Wherin the grounds and iuſtice of the enſuing warre are opened and cleared.

Publiſhed, by order of the Commiſſioners for the united Colonies: At Boſton the 11 of the ſixth month 1645.

Mr. Plane. Gold. ii. 45.

THE moſt conſiderable part of the Engliſh Colonies profeſſe they came into theſe parts of the world with deſire to advance the kingdome of the Lord Jeſus Chriſt, and to inioye his precious Ordinances with peace, and (to his praiſe they confeſſe) he hath not failed their expectation hitherto, they have found ſafety, warmth and refreſhing under his wing to the ſatisfaction of their ſoules. But they know, and have conſidered that their Lord & maſter is King of righteouſnes and peace, that he gives anſwerable lawes, and caſts his ſubjects into ſuch a mould and frame; that (in their weak meaſure) they may hold forth his virtues in their courſe and carriage, not only with the nations of Europe, but with the barbarous natives of this wildernes. And accordingly both in their treaties & converſe they have had an awfull reſpect to divine rules, endeavouring to walk uprightly and inoffenſively, & in the midſt of many injuries and inſolencies to exerciſe much patience and long-ſuffering towards them.

The Pequots grew to an exceſſe of violence and outrage, and proudly turned aſide from all wayes of juſtice & peace, before the ſword was drawn or any hoſtile attempts made againſt them. During thoſe warrs, & after the Pequots were ſubdued, the Engliſh Colonies were carefull to continue and eſtabliſh peace with the reſt of the Indians, both for the preſent & for poſterity, as by ſeveral treaties with the Narrowganſet & Mohiggin Sagamores may appeare: which treaties for a while were in ſome good meaſure duly obſerved by all the Indians, but of late the Narrowganſets & eſpecialy the Nianticks their confederates have many wayes injuriouſly broke & violated the ſame by entertaining and keeping amongſt them, not only many of the Pequot nation, but ſuch of them as have had their hands in the blood & murder of the Engliſh, ſeizing and poſſeſſing at leaſt a part of the Pequots country

DISCOVRS
DV
VOYAGE
FAIT PAR LE CAPITAINE IAQVES CARTIER
aux Terres-neufues de Canadas, Norembergue, Hochelage, Labrador, & pays adiacens, dite nouuelle France, auec particulieres mœurs, langage, & ceremonies des habitans d'icelle.



A ROVEN,
DE L'IMPRIMERIE
De Raphaël du Petit Val, Libraire & Imprimeur du Roy, à l'Ange Raphaël.
M. D. XCVIII.
AVEC PERMISSION.

No. 75. ($6\frac{1}{8}$ x $3\frac{7}{8}$ inches.)

A Compleat
Syſtem of Fencing:
OR, THE
Art of Defence,
In the Uſe of the *Small-Sword.*
WHEREIN
The moſt neceſſary Parts thereof are plainly laid down; chiefly for Gentlemen, Promoters and Lovers of that SCIENCE in *North America.*

SHEWING ALSO,
How neceſſary it is for all Gentlemen to learn it.

In a DIALOGUE between *Maſter* and *Scholar.*

By EDWARD BLACKWELL, late Maſter of that SCIENCE.

Ars non habet Inimicum, niſi Ignorantem.

WILLIAMSBURG:
Printed by WILLIAM PARKS, 1734.

No. 106. ($6\frac{13}{16}$ x $4\frac{7}{16}$ inches.)

STAMP ACT CONGRESS, 1765. [*caption title*]: Proceedings of the Congress at New-York. [*colophon*]: Annapolis, Printed by Jonas Green, 1766. [83]

Despite their extraordinary importance the deliberations of the Stamp Act Congress, held at New York in October, 1765, were published in printed form in the colonies only in this edition of Annapolis, 1766. Here is shown one of three recorded copies of the book in which the proceedings appeared.

JCBL, *Report*, 1926, pages 14-16; M.H.S. Facs., 2d Series, No. 64; L. C. Wroth, *History of Printing in Colonial Maryland*, Baltimore, 1922, No. 273.

[THOMAS JEFFERSON]. A summary View of the Rights of British America Set forth in some Resolutions intended for the Inspection of the present Delegates of the People of Virginia. Now in Convention. By a Native, and Member of the House of Burgesses. Williamsburg, Clementina Rind, [1774]. [84]

Though not so widely disseminated throughout the colonies as certain other tracts challenging the English attitude towards the American position, Jefferson's *Summary View* is regarded today as one of the crucial statements of the patriot case. The first publication of it at Williamsburg in 1774 is found in this little volume of extraordinary rarity.

JCBL, *Report*, 1928, pages 26-27; R. G. Adams, *Political Ideas of the American Revolution*, New York, 1939, pages 55-56.

BERNARD ROMANS. An exact View of the late Battle at Charlestown June 17th, 1775. [Philadelphia, Nicholas Brooks, 1775]. B: Romans in Ære incidit. [85]

Of the numerous services rendered the country of his adoption by Bernard Romans, the Swiss engineer, none was more interesting than his dissemination of news of events and statements of military situations through the medium of engraved maps and, in the present instance, of a lively battle piece. This view of the Battle of Bunker Hill is among the rarest and most delightful of American historical prints. The present copy is curious in that there is an impression of the print on either side of the sheet. The print on the reverse is uncolored.

S. A. Green, *Ten Fac-simile Reproductions Relating to Various Subjects*, Boston, 1903; P. L. Phillips, *Notes on the Life and Work of Bernard Romans*, Deland, Florida, 1924, pages 83-85; I. N. Phelps Stokes and D. C. Haskell, *American Historical Prints*, New York, 1932, 1775-B-91.

Plate XV.

[*caption title*]: DRAFT OF A BILL for declaring the Intentions of the Parliament of Great-Britain concerning the Exercise of the Right of imposing Taxes within his Majesty's Colonies, Provinces and Plantations in North-America. [New York, James Rivington, 1778]. [86]

The text of the bill described in the title is followed by the second of the so-called Conciliation Bills. These had been read in the House of Commons on February 19, 1778. In June, 1778, three British commissioners came to Philadelphia to attempt making the conciliation plans effective, but they were too late. The signing of the Treaty of Alliance with France in February had hardened the resolution of Congress to go on with the fight for independence. Reconciliation proved an unpopular substitute.

Evans, No. 15827.

IN CONGRESS, July 4, 1776. A Declaration by the Representatives of the United States of America, in general Congress assembled . . . Newport, June 13, 1776: Printed by S. Southwick. *Broadside.* [87]

The Declaration of Independence was printed in broadside form in nineteen editions, issues, and variants throughout the colonies, and upon order of the Congress read to the people. This fine copy of an edition printed in Newport, wrongly dated June 13, 1776, is typical in appearance of the Declaration broadsides issued in other towns.

M. J. Walsh, "Contemporary Broadside Editions of the Declaration of Independence," in *Harvard Library Bulletin*, III, No. 1, pages 31-43, No. 7.

[COMTE D'ESTAING]. [*caption title*]: Déclaration adressée au Nom du Roi a tous les Anciens François de l'Amérique Septentrionale. [*colophon*]: A Bord du Languedoc, de l'Imprimerie de F. P. Demauge, Imprimeur du Roi & de l'Escadre. [1778]. [88]

One of four known copies of a memorable piece of propaganda directed by Admiral d'Estaing to the French of Canada in behalf of the American cause in the Revolution. It was printed on a French Fleet press established on board the *Languedoc*, Estaing's flagship, as it lay in Boston harbor refitting after the battle off Point Judith with the British Admiral Howe.

JCBL, *Report*, 1942, pages 41-44; M. A. Jacques Parès, *Imprimeries d'Escadre*, Paris, 1928, No. 2; M.H.S. Facs., 2d Series, No. 148.

PROCEEDINGS of a General Court Martial, Held at White Plains, in the State of New-York, by Order of his Excellency General Washington . . . for the Trial of Major General St. Clair, August 25, 1778. Major General Lincoln, President. Philadelphia, Hall and Sellers, 1778. [89]

The detailed testimony of principals and witnesses in trials by courts martial forms an important source for the military history of the Revolution. One of the most interesting of these trials has to do with St. Clair's abandonment of Fort Ticonderoga on July 6, 1777. This copy of the St. Clair court martial proceedings is complete with the engraved plate, showing the fort and the surrounding country on both sides of Lake Champlain.

Evans, No. 16141.

MARQUIS DE LAFAYETTE. L'Amour paternel qui a toujours animè le coeur du Roy pour les habitans du Canada, et le desir de les Soustraire à la domination des Anglois, ont determiné Sa Majesté a envoyer dans un des ports Americains des forces de terre et de mer capables d'effectuer ce grand objet . . . [at end]: Signé La Fayette . . . [Philadelphia, David C. Claypool, 1780]. *Broadside.* [90]

In May, 1780, Lafayette and Washington planned a fake address to the French of Canada intended to lead Sir Henry Clinton to think that a Franco-American invasion of that country was soon to take place. They arranged for the printing of the address and even planned an apparent treachery through which one of these printed copies was to reach Clinton. But real treachery was at work too. Benedict Arnold, entrusted with the printing of the address, conveyed the substance of it to Clinton and thus upset the timing of the stratagem, though it may not be said that this was the sole reason for its failure. This copy of a memorial of an interesting event of the Revolution formerly belonged to Justice Bushrod Washington, of Mt. Vernon, the General's principal heir and executor.

JCBL, *Report*, 1945, pages 61-66; Carl Van Doren, *Secret History of the American Revolution*, New York, 1941, pages 262-264.

PROCEEDINGS of a Board of General Officers held by Order of His Excellency Gen. Washington . . . Respecting Major John Andre, Adjutant-General of the British Army. September 29, 1780. Fish-Kill, Samuel Loudon, 1780. [91]

The piece here shown is an unusual item in the Library's collection of materials relating to Major André, especially in its group of *Proceedings* of his trial. This edition of the *Proceedings*, printed at Fishkill, is not recorded in Evans's *American Bibliography.*

COMTE DE GRASSE. [*caption title*]: Précis de la Campagne de l'Armée Navale aux Ordres du Comte de Grasse. [1781]. [92]

Joined to this account of the French naval operations in the Yorktown campaign are the "Articles de la Capitulation." There is reason to believe that this combined edition of two pieces of the greatest importance in the history of the

American Revolution was printed on a French Fleet press. No other copy of this edition is recorded.

A COLLECTION OF PAPERS, relative to Half-Pay and Commutation of Half-Pay . . . Compiled, by Permission of His Excellency General Washington, from the Original Papers in his Possession. Fish-Kill, Samuel Loudon, 1783. [93]

Probably the first and certainly the most comprehensive edition of the documents relating to the near-mutiny of the Continental officers at Newburgh, New York, in 1783. It contains the anonymous addresses to the officers of the army and the memorable "Newburgh Address" in which Washington rose to the peak of patriotic thought and feeling and carried his followers with him.

JCBL, *Report*, 1926, page 18; Evans, No. 18255.

The Western Expansion

VIEW OF THE TITLE to Indiana, a Tract of Country on the River Ohio, containing Indian conferences at Johnson-Hall, in May, 1765; the deed of the Six Nations to the proprietors of Indiana; the minutes of the Congress at Fort Stanwix, in October and November, 1768; the deed of the Indians, settling the boundary line between the English and Indians lands; and the opinion of Counsel on the title of the proprietors of Indiana. Williamsburg, J. Dixon & T. Nicolson, 1779. [94]

The most picturesque of the three editions of the *View of the Title to Indiana* was printed at Williamsburg in 1779 as a persuasive to the Virginia Assembly to recognize the rights of the proprietors to a large tract in what is now West Virginia, called by them Indiana. The Virginia burgesses pronounced their title "utterly void." The Indiana Company literature, however, is important in the history of the Western Expansion. The tract shown here is, so far as the record goes, unique.

JCBL, *Report*, 1938, pages 11-14.

JOHN FILSON. This Map of Kentucke, Drawn from actual Observations, is inscribed with the most perfect respect, to the Honorable the Congress of the United States of America; and to his Excellᵞ George Washington late Commander in Chief, of their Army . . . Phildᵃ. Engrav'd by Henry D. Pursell, & Printed by T. Rook, for the Author 1784. [95]

Celebrated among maps of American origin, the Filson map of Kentucky is a monument in the history of the Western Expansion of the United States. Four years after its publication John Filson was killed by the Indians.

JCBL, *Report*, 1926, pages 5-8; P. L. Phillips, *The First Map of Kentucky*, Washington, 1908; W. R. Jillson, *Filson's Kentucke* (The Filson Club Publications, No. 35), Louisville, 1930. [With an Appendix, containing a census of copies of the Filson map by Lawrence Martin.]

JOHN FITCH. A Map of the north west parts of the United States of America. Engraved & Printed by the author, [1785]. [96]

A curiously interesting map which had contemporary influence in opening up the Northwest Territory is this crudely designed and coarsely engraved production by John Fitch, who composed and published it in order to raise money to carry on his experiments in steamboat navigation. The Fitch map is one of the most sought after of the maps of American origin and publication.

JCBL, *Report*, 1929, pages 31-35; P. L. Phillips, *The Rare Map of the Northwest 1785 by John Fitch*, Washington, 1916.

[*caption title*]: AN ORDINANCE for the Government of the Territory of the United States, North-West of the River Ohio . . . [New York, 1787]. [97]

A famous American state paper, upon the main prescriptions of which were carried out the orderly settlement and development of the Northwest Territory and, subsequently, of the Far West.

JCBL, *Report*, 1929, pages 34-35; Evans, No. 20779; C. E. Carter, ed., *The Territorial Papers of the United States*, Washington, 1934, Vols. II-III.

UKAZ EGO IMPERATORSKAGO Velichestva Samoderzhtsa Vserossiiskago iz Pravitel' stvuyushchago Senata obyavlyaetsya vsenarodno . . . 1799. [98]

The imperial ukase of 1799 establishing the Russian American Company is a basic document in the history of Alaska and the Northwest. Under its terms Alaska was administered until 1861, six years before its purchase by the United States.

JCBL, *Report*, 1945, pages 36-40.

The Constitution and the United States to 1800

[*caption title*]: A PLAN of the New Federal Government. We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union . . . [*colophon*]: Baltimore, William Goddard, [1787]. [99]

A separate and unrecorded issue of the Constitution of the United States printed in Baltimore by William Goddard, publisher of *The Maryland Journal* and

founder of the United States Post Office, who had been printer, successively, in Providence, Philadelphia, and Baltimore. The contents of the great document were made known to the people of the country through newspapers and through such separate issues as this Baltimore production printed on both sides of a single sheet.

JCBL, *Report*, 1943, pages 48-49.

AMOS DOOLITTLE. A Display of the United States of America . . . Printed & Sold by A. Doolittle New Haven where Engraving & Roling Press Printing is performed [1788]. Doolittle delin et sculp. [100]

Amos Doolittle's *Display* is one of the most interesting of eighteenth-century American engravings, especially to those concerned with Washington portraiture. In this state, portraying Washington in civilian dress, it is a print of extreme rarity. In a later state, recently acquired by the Library, Washington is shown in uniform. The display of armorial seals surrounding the portrait, linked together symbolically in the similitude of a chain, is certainly one of the earliest publications of the heraldic bearings of the States.

JCBL, *Report*, 1941, pages 40-41; C. H. Hart, *Catalogue of the Engraved Portraits of Washington*, New York, 1904, No. 840.

PLATE XVI.

LEGISLATURE OF KENTUCKY. In the House of Representatives, November 10th, 1798 . . . [the "Kentucky Resolutions"]. [Frankfort, Hunter and Beaumont, 1798]. *Broadside.* [101]

The growing opposition to the centralization of power in the hands of the Federal government came to a head with the passage of the Alien and Sedition Acts of 1798. Thomas Jefferson secretly wrote for the Kentucky legislature the celebrated political document remembered as the "Kentucky Resolutions." The copy here shown was sent by John Breckenridge, sponsor of the Resolutions in the Kentucky legislature, to Senator Henry Tazewell of Virginia.

JCBL, *Report*, 1944, pages 52-56; Historical Records Survey, *Check List of Kentucky Imprints, 1787-1810*, edited by D. C. McMurtrie and A. H. Allen, Louisville, 1939.

Church History and Doctrine

THOMAS BRAY. [*caption title*]: Proposals for the Incouragement and Promoting of Religion and Learning in the Foreign Plantations . . . [*second title*]: The present State of the Protestant Religion in Mary-Land, Stands Thus. [*signed at end*]: Thomas Laurence Secretary of Mary-Land. [London, 1696]. [102]

The earliest recorded edition of the statement and appeal underlying the activities, still carried on today after two centuries and a half, of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge and the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts.

JCBL, *Report*, 1934, pages 12-16; Lawrence C. Wroth, "Dr. Bray's 'Proposals' . . . A Bibliographical Note," in Massachusetts Historical Society *Proceedings*, February, 1936, pages 518-534; Baer, *Maryland*, No. 163.

A CONFESSION OF FAITH Owned and Consented to by the . . . Churches . . . of Connecticut . . . at Say-Brook September 9th 1708. New-London, Thomas Short, 1710. [103]

Adopted in 1708, ordered printed in 1709, and probably not published until 1714, the "Saybrook Platform" set forth the scheme of church government by an association of churches instead of by the congregation, thus giving expression to the High Church or Presbyterian concept among the New England Churches. Such attacks upon its principles as John Wise's *Churches Quarrel Espoused* and his *Vindication* minimized its influence and fixed permanently the ecclesiastical polity of New England Congregationalism. Here displayed is the Brinley-Leiter copy of the Saybrook *Confession*.

JCBL, *Report*, 1939, pages 26-28; W. DeLoss Love, *Thomas Short, the First Printer of Connecticut*, [Hartford], 1901, pages 34-38; H. M. Dexter, *Congregationalism*, New York, 1880, pages 488-491.

THE CHRISTIAN CONFESSION of the Faith of the harmless Christians, in the Netherlands, known by the name of Mennonists. Amsterdam. Printed, and Re-printed and Sold by Andrew Bradford in Philadelphia, in the Year, 1727. [104]

The earliest official publication of the Mennonites in the United States was a translation into English of the Dordrecht Confession of Faith of 1632 for use in Pennsylvania. To this English version has been added a testimony and announcement, signed by sixteen individuals resident in five Pennsylvania towns, to the effect that on behalf of the people called Mennonists, they "own" the Confession and "have took the same to be wholly" theirs.

JCBL, *Report*, 1933, page 23; H. S. Bender, "Two Centuries of American Mennonite Literature," in *The Mennonite Quarterly Review*, January, 1927, pages 34-53, especially page 38.

[JOHANN PETER MILLER]. Chronicon Ephratense . . . Ephrata, 1786. [105]

The paper mills, printing house, bindery, and scriptorium, the farms, grist and oil mills, the choral singing and the monastic life of the brothers and sisters of

the Pietist monastery at Ephrata, Pennsylvania, find record in this very rare history of the community and of Conrad Beissel, its founder.

JCBL, *Report*, 1924, page 14; J. F. Sachse, *The German Sectarians of Pennsylvania*, Philadelphia, 1900, II: pages 471-473.

Social and Cultural Life

EDWARD BLACKWELL. A Compleat System of Fencing: or, The Art of Defence, in the Use of the Small-Sword. Wherein the most necessary Parts thereof are plainly laid down; chiefly for Gentlemen, Promoters and Lovers of that Science in North America . . . Williamsburg, William Parks, 1734. [106]

In this treatise, a Williamsburg book of unusual interest, the art of fencing is presented both as a means of defense and as a pleasant and healthful exercise, a point of view which allows us to claim it as the first American book on sport. The only other copy known is in the British Museum. Its author may have been the son of the English fencing master Henry Blackwell, who published in London in 1702 a treatise on the use of the sword.

JCBL, *Report*, 1927, pages 17-20.

PLATE XIV.

[BENJAMIN FRANKLIN]. An Account of the New Invented Pennsylvanian Fire-Places . . . Philadelphia: Printed and Sold by B. Franklin, 1744. [107]

This copy of Franklin's Fireplace Book is a volume of unusual association interest. It bears the monogram of Peter Kalm, the Swedish naturalist and traveller, and extensive marginal annotations by Lewis Evans, the cartographer, who had drawn for Franklin the sketches from which the folding plate at the end was engraved. It was given by Franklin to Lewis Evans who, after annotating the text, gave it to Peter Kalm.

JCBL, *Report*, 1936, pages 32-34, and 1937, pages 27-28; A. B. Benson, *The America of 1750. Peter Kalm's Travels in North America*, New York, 1937, pages 652-654.

AN ABSTRACT of Geminiani's Art of playing on the Viólin, and of another Book of Instructions for playing in a true Taste on the Violin, German Flute, Violoncello, and the thorough Bass on the Harpsichord . . . Boston, John Boyles, 1769. [108]

One of the earliest works on instrumental music or, indeed, on any phase of



AN EXACT VIEW of THE LATE BATTLE AT CHARLESTOWN June 17th 1775.

In which an advanced party of about 700 Provincials stood an Attack made by 11 Regiments & a Train of Artillery & after an Engagement of two hours Retreated to Their Main Body at Cambridge Leaving Eleven Hundred of the enemy Killed and Wounded upon the field

PLATE XV. No. 85. ($13\frac{1}{8}$ x $17\frac{3}{4}$ inches.)



PLATE XVI. No. 100. (24 x 17$\frac{5}{16}$ inches.)

secular music, to be printed in what is now the United States. The copy here shown is the only one recorded.

JCBL, *Report*, 1931, pages 16-18.

ASHER BENJAMIN. The country Builder's Assistant:—containing—A Collection of New Designs of Carpentry and Architecture . . . Greenfield, Thomas Dickman, 1797. [109]

The first edition, known in only four copies, of the first original book by a native American architect to issue from an American press.

JCBL, *Report*, 1940, pages 60-62; A. J. Wall, "Books on Architecture printed in America, 1775-1830," in *Bibliographical Essays. A Tribute to Wilberforce Eames*, Cambridge, 1924, page 305.

Bibles and Liturgies

HEURES a lusaige de Romme . . . Paris, Guillaume Godart, [1520-30]. [110]

Printed at Paris in the period 1520-1530 by Guillaume Godard, this Book of Hours with its bold metal cut illustrations and decorative borders carries on in a different medium the illuminated manuscript tradition of the mediaeval *Horae*.

JCBL, *Report*, 1947, pages 46-47; Hanns Bohatta, *Bibliographie des Livres d'Heures*, Vienna, 1909, No. 945 (?).

BIBLIA SACRA . . . Lugduni apud Sebastianum Gryphium . . . M.D.L. 3 volumes. [111]

The Library's collection of notable works of typography and its group of historic Bibles was enriched in 1935 by the addition of a copy of the Gryphius Bible of Lyons, 1550, formerly owned by John Chipman Gray, of Boston. This magnificent issue of the press is not entered in the Darlow and Moule *Historical Catalogue of the printed Editions of Holy Scripture in the Library of the British and Foreign Bible Society*.

JCBL, *Report*, 1935, pages 44-45.

[JOHN MERBECKE]. The booke of Common praier noted. 1550. [*colophon*]: [London], Richard Grafton, 1550. [112]

The first musical setting for the chants in the new Book of Common Prayer of 1549 was composed by the musician and theologian, John Merbecke, or Marbeck. The superb copy of his book shown here in a contemporary binding was formerly in the library of Sir George Holford.

JCBL, *Report*, 1933, pages 9-17; Pollard and Redgrave, *S.T.C.*, No. 16441.

THE HOLY BIBLE . . . Philadelphia: Printed and Sold by R. Aitken, 1781-1782. 2 volumes. [113]

Issued with the recommendation of the Continental Congress, the Aitken Bible was the first complete Bible to be printed in English in America. The copy shown here, at one time in the William Green Shillaber collection, was originally owned by Susan Inches of Philadelphia. Its binding, accomplished in the Aitken establishment, is one of the finest known examples of the bibliopegic art remaining from eighteenth-century America.

JCBL, *Report*, 1927, pages 20-22; Edwin A. R. Rumball-Petre, *America's First Bibles*, Portland, 1940, pages 82-96, especially page 92.